The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1906 XLIV—NO. 19

TO APPEASE THE PEOPLE

Negro Ravisher Mathis Executed Immediately After Trial.

ALL OVER IN FIFTY MINUTES

State Militia Protects the Prisoner From Mob Violence Which Threatened When Train Rolled Into Mayfield — Georgia Negro Lynched in Sight of His Victim, a Girl.

Mayfield, Ky., Aug. 1.—Allen Mathis, the negro who assaulted Miss Ethel McClain last Wednesday evening, was hanged legally here Tuesday night in the yard of the county jail. Ten thousand people were on the scene, but only a few hundred could see the execution, although almost the entire fence surrounding the scaffold had been torn down by the enraged citizens while the trial was going on. It was only 50 minutes from the time the jury was sworn in until the negro was pronounced dead.

Mathis arrived here at 6:40 p. m. from Louisville, in charge of Deputy Sheriffs Oscar Elmore and John Galloway and the military company of Hopkinsville. The local military met the train and the negro was marched to the courthouse. Several attempts were made to seize the negro and he was twice in the possession of the infuriated mob. The soldiers quickly surrounded the negro and a number of the members of the Hopkinsville company were compelled to draw their guns and threaten to use them unless the mob fell back. The negro would have met his death by lynching, but the crowd decided to let the law inflict the punishment after it proceeded that far.

Lynched Before Victim.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 1.—Floyd Carmichael, a negro, about 22 years old, who was identified by Miss Anna Poole of Lakewood, a suburb of Atlanta, as the man who had assaulted her, was shot in front of the Poole residence, in sight of his victim, by a posse which had captured him. After he had been shot there were cries of "Burn him!" but the county police arriving at this time prevented such action. While returning from a visit to a neighbor Miss Poole, who is 15 years old, daughter of J. J. L. Poole, was attacked by the negro and choked into unconsciousness. When the alarm was given a posse quickly formed, but it was not until several hours later that the negro was captured and brought into Miss Poole's presence. She immediately identified him. A volley of shots rang out and the negro fell dead.

Man Hunt In Missouri.

DeSoto, Mo., Aug. 1.—Posses of enraged and excited men are ranging over Jefferson, St. Francois and St. Genevieve counties in pursuit of Arch Ransome, a negro, accused of having made an attack at Valley Mines, Jefferson county, on Mrs. Celia Emaloy, Lizzie Moore, 20, and Effie Moore, 14. Descriptions of the negro have been telephoned throughout the counties. Sheriff Thornton A. Hensley of Jefferson county is on his way here. It is believed Ransome is in hiding in this vicinity.

STANDARD

Said to Be Obstructing Oil Inspectors at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 1. — Complaint was made to Attorney General Hampton L. Carson by former Attorney General James Gay Gordon, with the request that suit be entered to restrain the Atlantic Refining company from obstructing Captain J. W. Edwards, oil inspector of Philadelphia, in the performance of his duties. Mr. Gordon said this action was taken "to protect the public from being openly cheated by the Standard Oil company, of which the Atlantic Refining company is part and parcel." Mr. Gordon and Captain Edwards aver that the Atlantic Refining company has labored to abolish the office of oil inspector, a position that Mayor Weaver appointed Captain Edwards, March 6, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Peter Lane, Jr.

Dayton Men Drown.

Michigan City, Ind., Aug. 1.—Clarence Hicks and Wesley Martin, both of Dayton, O., were drowned in Lake Michigan, near here. Hicks and Martin were members of a party of five men, all campers, who were bathing. They boarded a raft and when the raft started out in the lake attempted to swim ashore. Hicks and Martin were the last to leave the raft, and were seized with cramps and sank within a few feet of the raft. The other three men reached the shore in safety. Both victims were camping in the Lake Hills with a large party from a Dayton (O.) manufacturing plant. The body of Hicks was recovered.

Slew His Wife.

Mobile, Ala., Aug. 1. — William Woods of St. Louis, Mo., shot and killed his young wife, who had been here some time residing with her sister, Mrs. Thomas. Woods came to the city from St. Louis last Saturday for the purpose of effecting a reconciliation with his wife, but was unsuccessful.

OHIO BRIEFS.

What's Doing In the Buckeye State. Dates of Governor Harris.

Columbus, O., Aug. 1. — Governor Harris will be absent from the statehouse from Thursday until Monday. He goes to Fremont Thursday to attend the funeral at the reinterment of Major Groghan. His military staff will accompany him, and he will meet Vice President Fairbanks there. Both the governor and the vice president will make addresses Thursday evening. The party will be entertained by Webb C. Hayes at the old home of President Hayes. Friday the governor goes to the legislative reunion at Cedar Point, where he speaks at the smoker. Saturday he attends the Erie county farmers' picnic, and will then go to his home at Eaton to spend Sunday.

Divorce Suit Ends In Tragedy.

Greenville, O., Aug. 1.—As the result of a divorce suit filed in the courts of this (Darke) county several days ago by Mrs. Samuel Desmond, in which she alleged cruelty and neglect, Samuel Desmond shot and killed his wife and shot himself with the same revolver, dying soon afterward. Desmond was 37 years of age and his wife 35. They have been having trouble of late about the wife's children by a former marriage, and this is thought to have been the cause of both the divorce and resultant double tragedy.

Laylin Names Election Boards.

Columbus, O., Aug. 1.—Secretary of State Laylin, acting as state supervisor of elections, appointed Republican and Democratic deputy supervisors of elections in each county. With few exceptions the members were recommended by the respective party committees, only one being the choice of Secretary Laylin, P. D. Post of Fayette county.

Suit Follows Shooting.

Portsmouth, O., Aug. 1.—A $15,000 damage suit was filed in common pleas court by John Dever against his brother, Solomon Dever. The suit is the result of a recent shooting affray in which John Dever was shot and permanently maimed by his brother, the culmination of a bitter quarrel at a meeting of the Harrisonville school board.

Has Family In Ohio.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 1.—It was learned here that William A. Marcus, who will be hanged at Charleston, S. C., next Friday, for the murder of his wife, formerly Maggie Stone, near that city last Easter Sunday, has a wife and five children residing in this city. Mrs. Marcus stated that her husband disappeared six years ago.

Dayton Paper Changes Hands.

Dayton, O., Aug. 1. — The Dayton Journal has been purchased by J. C. Shaeffer, who five years ago bought the Chicago Evening Post, and two years ago with D. G. Ried secured the Star League of Indiana. The policy of the paper will be continued in harmony with the present national and state administrations.

Postoffice Robbed.

Greenfield, O., Aug. 1. — The postoffice at this place was entered by burglars, who secured about $4,000 in stamps and $1,500 in cash. The locks were blown from the heavy vault doors and the big iron safe was reduced to scrap iron. Mail sacks were cut open and the mail rifled and scattered about the floor.

Fireman's Fate.

Portsmouth, O., Aug. 1.—While peering out of his cab window, Frank Poore, 28, a Norfolk & Western fireman, was crushed to death. His engine was sidewiped by a yard engine and his death ensued three hours later. Both engines were damaged considerably, but other trainmen escaped.

Acid In Beer.

Canton, O., Aug. 1.—Samuel Varney committed suicide by drinking four ounces of carbolic acid in a glass of beer, while standing at a bar. No cause for the deed is known.

OPEN DOOR.

Japanese to Fulfill Pledges Regarding Manchuria.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 1.—Baron Komura, recently appointed Japanese ambassador to Great Britain, arrived here by the steamer Empress of Japan en route to London, whence he will sail Aug. 9. He said: "I am sorry that I am unable to visit the United States on my present trip, but the state of my health requires that I take the cooler northern route." Baron Komura said that the Japanese government will undoubtedly carry out all the pledges made before and since the war to maintain the "open door" in Manchuria. The criticisms of foreign merchants, he said, were due to impatience. As soon as the military occupation is ended, and this will be soon, arrangements will be made to carry out the "open-door" policy.

Every age has its problem, by solving which humanity is helped forward. —Heine.

REVOLT IN PORT SHOT TO DEATH

But the Mutineers at the "Gibraltar of the North" Hold Out.

BATTLES FOUGHT IN FINLAND

Nine Warships Assist Loyal Troops In Suppressing the Secondary Outbreak—Mutinous Artillerymen Still Holding Positions at the Great Sveabory Fortress.

Helsingfors, Finland, Aug. 1.—The great fortress of Sveaborg is reported entirely in the hands of the mutineers, who now have in their possession every kind of armament. Horrible scenes occurred during last night, when the fierce fighting was continued. The heaviest artillery was used during the conflict.

The rising is quelled in port and Skatudden fortress has been occupied by loyal troops. The municipal council has issued a proclamation urging the people, in view of possible danger, to remain quiet and not leave their houses. It advises them to assist the government in the maintenance of order.

Several officers were killed or wounded. The wounded were transported to Helsingfors. Colonel Nataroff was bayoneted. He begged for transportation to the hospital, promising forgiveness in exchange. Instead, he was stoned and thrown into the water with a stone around his neck.

A hundred revolutionists, armed and half uniformed, marched to the Socialist club on George street. They demanded that the Socialist "Red Guard" mobilize and join a movement to relieve the thousand marines who are held within a cordon in Skatudden barrack by the loyal troops. The chiefs of the 'Red Guard" are undecided whether to commence an armed uprising, as many of the population are completely out of sympathy with such a movement. The authorities apparently are paralyzed by the suddenness of the revolt. They were quite in ignorance as to which troops could be depended upon. Two officers were killed at Skatudden by marines before a large crowd of civilian sympathizers.

A force of revolutionary workmen from here occupied the railroad station at Rihioki, 50 miles from Helsingfors, where the main line from St. Petersburg joins the line above Tammerfors. They destroyed the track to prevent the passage of military trains bringing reinforcements. The section hands of the roads have struck. The civilian revolutionists who took part in the rioting at Skatudden were disguised as sailors.

STORY OF REVOLT.

Conspirators Aimed to Seize Three Great Sea Fortresses.

Helsingfors, Aug. 1. — A gigantic military conspiracy aiming at the simultaneous capture of Russia's three great sea fortresses, Cronstadt, Sebastopol and Sveaborg, and arranged by the revolutionary military league, was prematurely sprung here Monday night by an attempt to arrest members of a company of sappers who had mutinied on account of the death of one of their comrades, alleged to have been due to ill-treatment. The garrison of fortress at Sveaborg flamed instantly into revolt. All the artillerymen and sappers were involved. Only four companies of infantry remained loyal. The mutineers seized 40 machine guns and practically all the quick-firers and light artillery in the fortress, but even with this aid they were unable to hold the main fort against the loyal infantry. The fighting continued all night. The heaviest firing was heard from 10 o'clock in the evening until 1 in the morning.

Tuesday morning a detachment of civilian revolutionaries seized the marine barracks on Skatudden island, hoisted the red flag and were joined by all the marines. Nine cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers lying in the harbor opened fire on the barracks. This fire was answered from the third-story windows of the barracks with machine guns and rifles. The torpedo boats and destroyers, which were lying closer to the shore, were subjected to such a hot fire from the barracks that their crews were driven below decks. They finally steamed out and joined in the bombardment with the cruisers. This sea attack was in co-operation with attacks by Cossacks and infantry from the land side, which began at 9 a. m. and continued through the day. Finally, towards evening, the firing ceased, and the authorities announced that the barracks had been captured.

SITUATION CRITICAL.

Russian Premier On the Revolt of Finnish Garrisons.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.—Premier Stolypin has received frequent messages regarding the mutiny in Finland. He told a caller that the situation is critical to an extreme degree. Almost the entire fortress is in the hands of the insurgents, and there are comparatively few loyal troops in Helsingfors.

No report of the suppression of the revolt of garrison at Sveaborg fortress, "the Gibraltar of the North," has been received in St. Petersburg up to this hour. The secondary uprising among the marines and troops at Skatudden barracks, on the peninsula communicating with the mainland, was crushed by loyal troops after heavy fighting in which nine cruisers, destroyers and torpedo boats participated.

The firing on the islands and from the fortress has ceased, and in spite of the fact that the occupation of the entire water front by Cossacks prevents the obtaining of positive news, it is understood at Helsingfors that the mutinous artillerymen and sappers still are holding their positions. The outlying islands and the fortress appear to be in their possession, and they practically have all the machine guns, quick-firers and movable artillery of the fortress. General Laiming, the commandant of the fortress, is holding the main fort on Commander island with loyal infantry. A general strike was declared in Helsingfors by the Socialist workmen. All factories have been closed.

The military authorities received a telegram from Helsingfors from Major General Laiming announcing that the fortresses and artillery had opened fire on Commander island. The insurgents seized artillery, all the machine guns, and took possession of one of the islands. Some of the telegraph wires have been cut. Major General Laiming added that he himself was on Commander island with four companies of the garrison and two companies of sharpshooters sent from Helsingfors. He does not give the number of casualties.

Another Mutiny.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 1. — When it became known in Deshlagar, in the Caucasus, that the lower house of parliament had been dissolved, the entire garrison mutinied. The soldiers killed their commander and eight officers and took the local administration into their own hands.

Pennsylvania Reduces Rates.

Philadelphia, Aug. 1. — Important changes in passenger rates were announced by Fourth Vice President John B. Thayer of the Pennsylvania railroad, following a meeting of the board of directors of that corporation. The company has decided to reduce the maximum one fare from 3½ to 3 cents to 2½ cents a mile. This action will involve a readjustment of all through fares from the south. The Pennsylvania company will also on Sept. 1 place on sale 1,000-mile tickets, valid only on its lines east of Pittsburg and Erie, at the flat price of $20. These mileage tickets will be transferable.

Nebraska Prohibitionists.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 1. — Nebraska Prohibitionists held a state convention here with an attendance of nearly 200 delegates. A state ticket was nominated, Professor H. T. Sutton of Bethany receiving the nomination for governor. The platform insists that the people have the right to vote out the saloon by states, counties or municipalities, and declares for the enactment of a county option law.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO — Cattle: Common to prime steers, $4 25@6 25; cows, $2 75@4 50; heifers, $2 75@5 25; bulls, $2 60@4 25; stockers and feeders, $2 60@4 25. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $4 00@5 50; lambs, $6 00@7 60; yearlings, $4 15@6 00 Calves—$5 50@6 25. Hogs — Choice to prime heavy, $6 70@6 80, butcher weights, $6 70@6 77½, choice heavy, $6 70@6 75; medium to good heavy, $6 50@6 60; mixed, $6 40@6 55; packing, $6 00@6 35 Wheat—No 2 red, 74½@76c. Corn—No. 2, 51½c. Oats—No 2, 31½@32c.

EAST BUFFALO — Cattle: Good to choice export, $5 15@5 85; shipping steers, $4 70@5 00; butchers' cattle, $4 40@4 90, heifers, $3 15@4 40; fat cows, $2 15@3 90; bulls, $2 65@3 90, milkers and springers, $25 00@50 00. Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, $6 00@6 25, wethers, $5 50@5 75; mixed, $5 00@5 50; ewes, $4 75@5 00; spring lambs, $6 00@7 75 Calves—Best, $6 75@7 00. Hogs—Heavies, $6 95@7 00; mediums, Yorkers and pigs, $7 00@7 10, roughs, $6 00@6 10; stags, $4 00@5 00

PITTSBURG — Cattle: Choice, $5 75@6 00, prime, $5 50@5 70, tidy butchers', $4 80@5 10; heifers, $2 50@4 50, cows, bulls and stags, $2 00@4 00, fresh cows, $25 00@45 00 Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5 50@5 60, good mixed, $5 20@5 40; lambs, $5 00@7 50 Calves—Veal, $5 00@7 00. Hogs—Heavy hogs, $6 80; mediums, $7 00, heavy Yorkers, $7 05@7 10; light Yorkers and pigs, $7 25@7 30.

CLEVELAND — Cattle: Choice steers, $5 00@5 50; heifers, $4 00@4 60; fat cows, $3 25@3 65; bulls, $3 50@3 75; milkers and springers, $12 00@45 00. Sheep and Lambs—Spring lambs, $6 75@7 00, yearlings, $6 00@6 50; wethers, $5 00@5 25; mixed sheep, $4 50@6 50; ewes, $4 50@4 75. Calves—$6 75 down Hogs—Yorkers and light mixed, $6 85, pigs, $6 85, stags, $4 50@5 00; roughs, $5 75@6 10.

BOSTON—Wool: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, 34@35c; X, 31@32c, No. 1 and ½-blood, 40@41c; fine unwashed, 26@27c; unwashed delaine, 27½@28½c, fine washed delaine, 36@37c, Kentucky and Indiana combing ¾ blood, 33@34c combing ¼-blood, 32@31c

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 red, 73@74c. Corn—No 3 mixed, 54½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 36½c. Rye — No. 2, 62c. Lard—$8 50. Bulk meats—$9 62¼. Bacon—$10 62½. Hogs—$5 85@6 80. Cattle—$2 00@5 15. Sheep—$2 75@4 60 Lambs—$4 00@7 75.

TOLEDO—Wheat, 74¼c; corn, 53½c, oats, 32c; rye, 56c; cloverseed, $7 02½.

Shot His Sister.

Gallipolis, O., Aug. 1.—Mrs. Moses Frazier of Cheshire township, Meigs county, was shot and killed by Lewis Manley, her brother, while he was cleaning a gun. She leaves two infant children.

TO STAND PAT ON THE TARIFF

Senator Charles Dick on the Ohio Republican Platform.

WILL INDORSE ROOSEVELT

Junior Senator Interviewed After His Conference With the President at Sagamore Hill—Says the Latter Is Anxious For Republican Success In Congressional Elections.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 1.—For two hours Tuesday evening President Roosevelt discussed with Senator Charles Dick of Ohio and Secretary Elmer Dover of the Republican national committee the coming congressional campaign and the political situation in Ohio. Aside from the advantages of the discussion, the simple fact that Senator Dick was a guest at Sagamore Hill and came away bearing the president's expressions of enthusiastic desire for harmony and success in the coming congressional campaign is regarded as a political occurrence which will have decided weight in the Republican situation in Ohio.

Senator Dick has for many years made the first draft of the state platform, and this was one of the principal topics of his discussion with the president. As indicating the part President Roosevelt took in the conference, Senator Dick said: "The president is very greatly interested in the result of congressional elections, and he does not hesitate to say so. Rightfully, he feels that he has inaugurated policies which he is hopeful of concluding successfully. This can only be accomplished with the help of a Republican majority in the Sixtieth congress. The president is ready to do all he can to bring about a Republican victory in the coming campaign. This does not mean that he is going on the stump or that he is to mingle in local conferences, but he will have a keen general interest in the result and will aid in all possible ways."

Besides the strong indorsement of the president with which the Ohio platform is to be featured, there is to be a "stand-pat" declaration regarding the tariff. General Dick expressed himself freely on this point. "It would be practically impossible for the Sixtieth congress to revise the tariff," he remarked; "besides, it would be bad political sense. There has never been an exception to the occurrence that when a political party in control of congress undertook to revise the tariff two years preceding a national election, it failed to elect its candidates in that election."

After lauding the Dingley law, the senator remarked: "We must at the proper time, however, recognize and deal with the sentiment which demands a revision of certain schedules."

Senator Dick then gave his reasons for saying that the Republican political outlook in Ohio at the present moment is decidedly better than it was a year ago. Herrick, he said, was defeated for re election as governor largely, if not entirely, on the temperance question. This question is not now a factor. The defeat of Herrick had a salutary effect on Ohio Republicans. It had undoubtedly brought them to a realization that they could not be split up by dissensions and win at election.

Independents to Hearst.

New York, Aug. 1.—The state committee of the Independence league, a new political organization in this state, met here, effected permanent organization, adopted a declaration of principles, decided to hold the state convention in this city Sept. 11, and sent the following telegram to William Randolph Hearst, who is in California: "The people of the state of New York, represented in the state committee of the Independence league, appreciate your great service to the cause of the 'plain people' and your splendid efforts to compel the criminal trusts to obey the law. We pledge you earnest and loyal support and insist that you shall serve the people as their candidate for governor in the coming contest."

Bryan Requests Resignation.

Chicago, Aug. 1. — Judge Owen P. Thompson of Jacksonville, Ill., announced that in a letter dated July 17, William J. Bryan requested that Judge Thompson call on Roger Sullivan with a message from Mr. Bryan, requesting that Sullivan in the interest of harmony resign as national committeeman from Illinois. Judge Thompson says he saw Sullivan and delivered Mr. Bryan's message, and that Sullivan declined to resign as requested. Judge Thompson thereupon made public a letter from Mr Bryan, declaring that Sullivan holds the office by a fraud, and that it is impossible for honest Democrats to associate with Sullivan as a member of the national committee.

To Fight It Out In Convention.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 1.—Three days after the primary election in the Democratic ranks of Texas to decide the race for party nominee for governor and other state officers, the result finds T. M. Campbell, the union labor candidate, in the lead in the primary vote. M. M. Brooks, C. K. Bell and O. B. Colquitt, the other three candidates for governor, will go to the convention in the order named. No candidate has as yet received enough votes to make him the primary nominee, and the contest for the nomination will have to be fought out in the state convention, which meets in Dallas on Aug. 4.

President Contributes a Dollar.

New York, Aug. 1. — President Roosevelt has contributed a dollar to the Republican national congressional committee's campaign fund. The contribution was sent in response to a general appeal for dollar contributions. Chairman Sherman of the congressional committee made public the president's letter inclosing his contribution, as follows: "I have your letter of the 24th instant and inclosures. I send my dollar. I think it an admirable plan, and I congratulate you upon the success that bids fair to attend the movement."

ROOT APPEARS

Before the Pan-American Congress. His Remarks.

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 1.—Secretary Root and his party, accompanied by members of the diplomatic corps, came down to Rio from Petropolis on a special train. He was met by a large number of prominent persons, who went across the bay in the ferry boats. Upon arriving in this city he drove to the Abrantes palace. Mr. Root later left the palace to attend a special meeting of the pan-American congress in his honor. He was accorded a great ovation In his address Mr. Root said: "This peaceful and considerate method of conferring on international questions, irrespective of any solution that may be reached, will mark a substantial advance in the direction of international good will and understanding. These beneficent results the government and the people of the United States of America greatly desire. We wish no victories but those of peace, no territory except our own, and no sovereignty except sovereignty over ourselves, which we deem independence."

Shot Through Keyhole.

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 1.—As a result of a quarrel Paul Daniel shot and fatally wounded Bertie Toomer and then killed himself. Daniel was jealous, it is said. When she saw him coming she went into her room, locked the door, and was peeping through the keyhole. Daniel saw the glint of her eye and fired through the door, the bullet striking her in the throat. As soon as he realized that the woman was hit Daniel shot himself through the heart.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BOSTON—										R.	H.	E.
Boston	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*—	4	11	1
Cincinnati	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	3	7	0

Batteries—Pfeffer and Needham; Frazer and Schlei.

AT PHILADELPHIA—										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—	2	3	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1	7	3

Batteries—Taylor and Kling, Duggleby and Donovan.

AT BROOKLYN—										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—	2	4	2
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	*—	3	7	1

Batteries — Willis and Gibson; Stricklett and Bergen.

AT NEW YORK—										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0	4	4
New York	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	*—	3	10	1

Batteries—Brown and Marshall; Taylor and Bresnahan.

CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W	L.	P.C.
Chica..	66	28	.702	Cin'ti..	41	52	.436
Pitts...	58	32	.645	Brook .	38	53	.418
N. Y ..	58	32	.645	St L. .	36	60	.375
Phila...	42	51	.542	Bost...	31	61	.337

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

AT ST. LOUIS—										R.	H.	E.
St Louis	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	*—	2	8	1
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—	1	3	2

Batteries — Powell and O'Connor, Dineen and Armbruster.

AT CHICAGO—										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	*—	4	8	1
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0—	3	9	1

Batteries—Patterson and Sullivan; Kitson and Wakefield.

AT DETROIT—										R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	*—	5	5	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0—	3	7	3

Batteries—Mullin and Warner, Dygert, Coombs and Schreck.

AT CLEVELAND—										R.	H.	E.
Cleelvand	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*—	2	7	4
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0	5	6

Batteries—Rhoades and Buelow, Hogg, Clarkson and McGuire and Klemow

CLUBS	W	L.	P C	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Phila	56	33	.629	Det't...	46	44	.511
N Y ..	51	34	.611	St. L...	45	45	500
Cleve .	51	38	.573	Wash .	33	56	371
Chica .	50	42	.543	Bost ..	25	68	.272

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Columbus 3, Toledo 1
At Kansas City 8, St. Paul 9.
At Louisville 5, Indianapolis 4.
At Milwaukee 3, Minneapolis 2.

CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Colum .	64	39	.623	Louis..	51	49	.510
Milw ..	57	44	.564	K. C...	46	54	.460
Toledo.	54	46	.540	St. P...	44	56	.440
Minne..	53	51	.505	Ind'lis..	35	64	.354

Sarasate, Who Never Practices.

Sarasate, the great violinist, is in one respect very fortunate among musicians. He knows nothing whatever of the drudgery and weariness of practicing. Most well known singers and great executants go on practicing with more or less regularity all their lives. Not so Pablo Sarasate. He takes up his violin for his own amusement, but his fluency and facility are such that he can dispense with the irksome daily task of playing to keep his hand in.

ARDELLE

Wins Chamber of Commerce Stake. Other Races.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 1.—The chamber of commerce stake of $5,000 for 2:24 pacers was the feature of the second Grand Circuit meeting. It was won by Ardelle, the favorite, a 5-year-old mare owned by F. G. Jones of Memphis, and driven by Ed Geers. She won each heat easily, her best time being 2:05½. Bonanza, who took second money at Detroit a year ago in the same stake, repeated the feat. Morone, the favorite in the 2.14 trot, won the event by capturing the second and third heats. Jack Wilkes, the second choice, won the first. The 2:06 pace was won by Bolivar; Hal Chaffin, the favorite, was able to take but fourth money. The first heat, in 2:04¾, is the fastest mile paced this year. Lake Queen won the concluding race, the 2:12 trot, in straight heats.

Montaigne Runs on Anything.

When I read Montaigne or Wordsworth or Landor I am always reminded of the advice which the baseball coacher on the side lines so often repeats to the men on bases, "Run on anything!" Each one of these worthies, to continue the parlance of the ball field, accepts all his chances. If Wordsworth never gave to the world "Lines Suggested by Seeing a Favorite Cat Crossing the Road" it was simply because that spectacle never chanced to arrest his "inward eye." If Montaigne never meditated, as did another celebrated author, on producing a chapter about "Buttonholes" such reticence was not in any degree owing to barrenness as concerned that or any other known topic. And had he attempted it he would perchance have begun with shoestrings, wandered on to darning needles and pruning hooks, quoted a dozen or so of Latin authors in regard to plowshares, related anecdotes concerning dealings of the Cymbrians, Scythians, Lacedaemonians, Romans and the like with knots and fastenings, mentioned his own personal experience in the matter of hooks and eyes and ended by an exposition of the practical, mechanical and ethical relations between a buttonhole and a button, and every quaint and divaricating line would have endeared him to his affectionate reader.—Martha Baker Dunn in Atlantic.

A Source of Contagion.

It has been proved by abundant investigation that one prolific source of epidemic diseases is found in the liability of the germs of such diseases to lodge in the mouth around the teeth and gums. A physician examined the teeth of the children of a certain school. He found disease germs present in almost every case. By careful watching he discovered that those children whose teeth were kept cleanest suffered less from epidemic diseases. The neglected condition of the teeth is, therefore, a common cause of illness. Indeed, if one takes the trouble to observe with what rapidity the tartar and cheesy matter accumulate around the teeth of people who are out of health they will not be long in making up their minds that a thorough and judicious use of the toothbrush is not very far from a means of grace.

Kongo Punishment.

A missionary recently returned from the region of upper Kongo, in Africa, says that he saw there a curious platform thirty feet high erected in front of the head sentry's house. The latter informed the missionary that it was a large stage from which to shoot leopards, but natives told him that it was a torture platform. Unfortunates who did not bring in sufficient quantities of rubber were first beaten, sometimes almost to death, and then taken to the top of the structure and compelled to gaze at the sun until relatives brought the necessary amount of rubber as redemption.

Paris' Secondhand Market.

There is a curious old market near Paris in which everything is sold at second hand. Working girls can fit themselves out there from head to foot. As a writer says, "Mimi can sell her old felt hat and buy a straw one, exchange her old dress for a new one and, if she likes, buy a steak and a salad for her dinner, a paper bag of fried potatoes, sweets and some flowers for her window. Democracy is king here, and no more attention is paid to the millionaire who is looking for something marvelous which he may pick up cheap than to the man with the wooden leg who wants a new left boot in exchange for a dozen sardine tins, five gloves and a stocking."

The Deciding Factor.

"The leading lady felt that she had right on her side in her quarrel with the other members of the company, but she decided to let the matter drop."

"Afraid the manager wouldn't take her part, eh?"

"No, but she was afraid her understudy would."

A Little Domestic Economy.

"What's the matter with Primly?"

"Why, he went home with a new hat the other day, and it didn't fit very well, so his wife cut his hair away wherever it stuck."

The most insignificant people are the most apt to sneer at others.—Hazlitt.

Why do you pay more elsewhere when you can buy a good piece of rib boiling meat at 6c per pound or a nice juicy steak at 10c per pound at Paul's [illegible] Market, No. 10 N. Erie [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Laura Slicker is visiting friends and relatives in Peru.

F. O Humbarger has gone to Lake Chautauqua N Y on a visit.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Better, of East Tremont street, a daughter.

Otto Siebold and Andrew Kirsch left Tuesday morning for a week's trip up the lakes.

Miss Rosa Paul left Tuesday evening for a two weeks' sojourn with friends in Niles.

Mrs. Frank J Rutherford of Jordan, N. Y., Wednesday morning, for a week's visit with relatives.

Mrs. Nellie B Dalbeyer, of 50 Duncan street, has been elected to a position in the Akron public schools.

Frank Yingling, Jr, left Sunday night for Colorado Springs Col, where he will spend several months.

Miss Myrtle Gravius, of Tremont street, is visiting friends and relatives in Canal Dover and New Philadelphia.

Miss Margaret Davis left Wednesday morning to spend a month's vacation with friends in Pittsburg and Columbus.

Miss Eva Frederick, of Cleveland, is spending the week with her cousin, Miss Ellen Converse, in E. 3d. Oak street.

Thomas Harbaugh, aged 67 years, a veteran of Company E, Nineteenth O V. I., died Saturday at his home in Lisbon

Mrs. R. F. Maier and daughters, Florence and Alice, left Wednesday for a visit with Mrs Maier's brother in Clarksburg, W. Va.

Miss Elsie Smith left Wednesday morning for Cleveland, where she will spend two weeks visiting at the home of Mrs. F. N. Jennings.

The Misses Nettie and Violet Lamoreaux left Wednesday morning for a several weeks' visit with friends and relatives in Norwalk and Toledo.

Mrs. Emma Albright and son, Master Herman D. Albright, left Monday morning to spend several weeks as guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Skinner at St. Albans, W. Va.

Edward Kirchhofer, son of P. P. Kirchhofer, and John Ratchford, son of M. D. Ratchford, left for Columbus Wednesday morning to accept positions in a large automobile manufactory.

Mail for Mt. Eaton no longer goes by way of Massillon. Beach City is now the nucleus for all routes carrying mail for Mt. Eaton and the mail is taken from that place to Mt. Eaton by carrier.

The valuable horse belonging to David L. Frederick, of Smithville, O, which had been bitten by a rabid dog, went mad and died a few hours later, after biting several farm animals, which will be killed

James Morgan, of this city, and Peter Morgan, of Woodbury, N. J., left Wednesday for a three weeks' visit at Mt. Clemens, Mich. Later they will be joined by Mrs. Morgan and will take a trip up the lakes.

Mrs. Jacob Frick, of Wooster, and Mr. and Mrs. Victor I Clark of Dresden, Germany, are guests at the residence of Mrs Kate Webb, in East Main street Mrs. Clark was, before her marriage, Miss Lulu Frick, of Wooster.

The ladies' auxiliary of the knights of St. John of Navarre has extended an invitation to Massillon lodge No. 72 and families to picnic with them on Sunday, August 5. All are requested to take the 9:30 car with well filled baskets.

Jefferson Mapes, residing west of Orrville, was bitten on the hand by a copperhead snake while picking berries. Mapes became deathly sick and almost died before a physician could reach him. The snake was thirty inches long.

John Thomas, who has been visiting relatives in England and Wales for the past three months, returned home Saturday night. He was accompanied on the return trip by John Evans, who began work Monday morning at the Columbia roundhouse.

A Wooster dispatch to the Cleveland Plain Dealer says: It is reported here that Captain Elmore F. Taggart of divorce fame is to wed a Spanish beauty whom he met in Manila. The story comes from relatives who received information from army officers in Columbus.

Alfred Sprankle, of Indianapolis, a former resident of Wilmot, is visiting his uncle, Alfred Allman, at Navarre. Thirty-two years ago Mr. Sprankle went West and engaged in the piano business with his son. A reunion of the Sprankle family will be held at Meyer's lake Saturday, August 4

Following an examination into his mental condition, held before Probate Judge J. A. Martin at Lisbon Monday forenoon, Simon Summers, for many years a well known Salem resident, was adjudged mentally unbalanced, and application made for his admission to the Massillon state hospital.

Clara Swartz, a country girl aged 15 years, living south of Orrville, was hurled from a buggy by a runaway horse Monday and badly hurt. She was picked up unconscious and did not regain her senses for several hours Her injuries may prove fatal as she was hurt about the head and internally.

The registry division of the United States postoffice department has promulgated orders instructing postmasters everywhere to enforce literally every requirement of the postal regulations relative to the delivery of registered letters It is no longer possible for a man to sign a receipt for a registered letter addressed to his wife or to any member of his family without first having secured a written order therefor. Such an order must be delivered at the postoffice and will be kept on file

Sugarcreek township is to have a local option election on Saturday, August 4. Ever since the passage of the Beal local option law the township has been dry How long it would have remained thus is a hard to tell, had not the influx of the foreign element at Brewster made liquor a luxury much in demand. It is said that the "wets" are working night and day to secure enough votes to carry the election their way. Residents of the township say that it will be close. At the election held two years ago the votes stood two to one in favor of the "drys." The "wets" are working as quiet as possible, so as not to arouse their opponents.

A singular case of spontaneous combustion out in an open field occurred on the farm of D. W. Frase near Marshallville one day last week, says the Orrville Crescent. Mr. Frase mowed the weeds in a hog patch and stacked them up in a pile in a field from which a crop of timothy hay had been cut The weeds underwent a process of heating and the family noticed steam arising from the stack for a day or two when suddenly one day at the noon hour the pile of weeds burst into flames and was consumed The stubble was set on fire and the flame spread over one-third of a twelve-acre field before the family succeeded in getting it under control

A LARGE DINNER.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClymonds Entertained.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClymonds entertained sixty guests at their residence in Prospect street with a dinner Saturday evening, followed by progressive euchre. Mr and Mrs. Robert P. Skinner, of Marseilles, France, who are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Arvine Wales, were the guests of honor. Others present from out of town were Mr and Mrs. J. C. Welty, Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. McLain and Judge and Mrs. Ralph S. Ambler, of Canton; Miss Curtis, of Little Rock, Ark., and William A. Ulman, of New York

Mr. and Mrs. McClymonds, with Mr and Mrs. Skinner, Miss McClymonds and Mr. and Mrs. Wales, received the guests in the southwest drawing room, which was decorated, as were the other rooms, with beautiful flowers, including roses, gladioli, poppies and asters. Dinner was served at small tables, seating four, and one large one in the dining room at which covers were laid for ten. The smaller tables were scattered through the large reception hall, library and northwest drawing room.

At the close of the game the prize winners were found to be Mrs. Robert H. Day, Mrs. Charles E McLain, Dr. H. C. Eyman and Maurice R. Bissell Mrs. Day received a handsome silver chatelain card case; Mrs. McLain a gold mounted cut glass bon bon dish; Dr. Eyman an artistically framed picture, and Mr. Bissell a silver mounted leather pocketbook.

For that Dandruff

There is one thing that will cure it—Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is a regular scalp-medicine. It quickly destroys the germs which cause this disease. The unhealthy scalp becomes healthy. The dandruff disappears, had to disappear. A healthy scalp means a great deal to you—healthy hair, no dandruff, no pimples, no eruptions.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA PILLS CHERRY PECTORAL.

EXCURSION TO NIAGARA FALL VIA B. & O. R. R.

L. S. & M. S., N. Y. C., or by C. & L. boat,

Saturday, August 4th

$4.00 ROUND TRIP

On Special or Regular Trains. For particulars see posters or Ticket Agent.

HORSE'S KICK CAUSED DEATH

Clark Wagner Died at 1 O'clock Monday.

OPERATION WAS UNSUCCESSFUL

The Boy Never Regained Consciousness After the Accident which Occurred July 22 — Vincent Haag Dead—Death of an Infant.

Navarre, July 30.—Clark Wagner, the 10 year-old boy who was kicked by a horse on July 22, died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wagner, east of Navarre, at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon. The boy never regained consciousness. He was taking several horses to water when the accident occurred. His failure to return to the house frightened his father, who went in search of him and found him unconscious in a field with a bad wound in his forehead. Last week an operation was performed to relieve the pressure of the skull on the brain.

VINCENT HAAG.

Vincent Haag, aged 76 years, died at his home, 33 Cypress street, at 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Death was due to dropsy. The funeral will be held from St. Mary's church at 8:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, the Rev Michael Vollmayer officiating The deceased is survived by his wife, Mrs. Rosa Haag, and eight children. They are Mrs. John Urshel, Mrs. L. L. Vollmer, Mrs. George Sheak, Mrs Charles Krischer, Mrs Fred Gabele, Miss Ada Haag, John and Clarence Haag Mr. Haag was born in Baden, Germany, and came to this country in 1853, landing in New York, where he remained for two months From New York he moved to Philadelphia, thence to New Berlin, and in 1881 he moved to Massillon and has lived here ever since. He was employed at the plant of The Russell & Company until illness caused him to quit work about four years ago. Interment will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

GERTRUDE KNOUFF.

Gertrude Knouff, the 8-months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Knouff, of Canal street, died at 5:30 o'clock Saturday evening. Death was due to cholera infantum. The body was sent Sunday morning to Sparta, Morrow county, where the funeral was held Sunday afternoon. Interment was made in the Sparta cemetery.

WILLIAM WHISLER.

William Whisler, aged 64 years, a well known resident of Massillon, died at his home in Park street at 1:15 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The deceased is survived by a widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Whisler, three sons and one daughter. The latter are Harry, William and Avril Whisler, and Mrs Alvin H Hill, of Canal Dover. Mr. Whisler has been a machinist at the plant of the Russell & Company for about thirty years, but for the past few years had been employed at the plant of W. R. Harrison & Company, where he worked until seven months ago, when he was compelled to quit.

MISS SOPHIA LOEFFLER.

Miss Sophia Loeffler, aged 20 years, died at the Massillon state hospital at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Death was due to tuberculosis. The body was sent to Akron Wednesday morning for interment. The deceased was admitted to the hospital a year ago.

HENRY C. TURNEY.

Henry C. Turney, aged 72 years, died at the Massillon state hospital Tuesday afternoon. Death was due to acute tuberculosis. The body was sent to Canton Wednesday for interment. The deceased was admitted to the hospital seven months ago.

SUMMER MANEUVERS.

Troops are Assembling at Fort Benjamin Harrison.

Indianapolis, Aug. 1.—(By Associated Press.)—With the arrival of the Twenty-seventh United States Infantry regiment from Fort Sheridan today at Fort Benjamin Harrison, the camp of instructions for troops of the United States army, department of the Lakes, commanded by Brigadier General William H. Carter, was organized and final arrangements for the summer maneuvers completed in detail. The Michigan national guard will arrive August 5 to remain one week. The Indiana national guard will reach camp August 12 and will also maneuver with the regulars for a week. The Second Illinois regiment and Second Wisconsin regiment, national guard, will come later.

B. & O. Excursion to Cleveland.

Sunday Aug. 12th. Leave Massillon at 7:30 a. m. $1.00 round trip. Train leaves Cleveland returning at 6 p. m.

GYPSIES ON TRIAL.

Hearing in Progress Before Mayor Warwick at Navarre.

Navarre, Aug. 1.—Three gypsies, members of the band alleged to have stolen Nora Rohn from her father's home near Navarre on Friday, July 20, are having a hearing before Mayor Warwick in the mayor's court room at Navarre this afternoon. The trial was interrupted by the drowning accident in which Paul Sisterhen lost his life. It is believed that there is sufficient evidence to convict the gypsies.

BOY DROWNED AT NAVARRE.

Paul Sisterhen Lost His Life in the Tuscarawas.

SWIMMING WITH OTHER BOYS.

He Screamed, Grasped One of His Companions and Soon After Sank Out of Sight—Believed to be a Case of Cramps —Father Lives in Canton.

Navarre, Aug. 1.—Paul Sisterhen, aged 16, was drowned in the Tuscarawas river here at 2 o'clock this afternoon He was in swimming with a number of other boys. Suddenly he screamed and grasped one of his companions. The latter fought to be released and succeeded in breaking away from young Sisterhen's grasp. The latter sank out of sight. It is believed that he was seized with cramps The body was not recovered until nearly 3 o'clock.

The boy lived with his grandmother, Mrs. Kate Sisterhen, at Navarre. His mother died several years ago and his father, Frank Sisterhen, lives in Canton. The father was notified of his son's drowning at 3 o'clock and was nearly prostrated by the news.

NEARBY TOWNS.

WEST LEBANON.

West Lebanon, Aug. 1.—Mrs. Homer Bonghman and daughter Ruth were guests at the Card residence over Sunday.

The graduates of the West Lebanon saloons received their diplomas in full Sunday evening and were lying along the road east of town.

Mr and Mrs. Decker, of Richville, were guests at the Dr. Snively residence on Sunday.

Some of the farmers are through cutting oats, while others are still making hay.

Henry Miser expects to enlarge and remodel his house in the near future.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Aug. 1.—Mrs. Barbara Dehoff spent Friday with Canal Fulton friends.

The Joseph Griffith family entertained some Cleveland friends Sunday.

Henry F. Oehler, of Massillon, combined business with pleasure in our village last Tuesday.

Mrs. Lorin C Wise, of Canton, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Margaret Young, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stuck, of Massillon, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest B. Prentice last week.

The two Wise boys, of Canton, and Edward Roderick, Thomas Roderick, John Davis and Joseph Reese, of Massillon, are camping in the woods near our village.

Miss Mary Williams, deputy postmistress at Canal Fulton, and Mrs. Mary Redman, of the same town, visited their Newman friends Sunday.

John Williams is improving very satisfactorily from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, while John Dodd, who is suffering from the same disease, is not improving as his friends would desire.

Prof. John Ellis, of Massillon, was in our village Saturday and called on his comrade, John Dodd.

The Buddy mine has discontinued all its workings leading into the reserved lands on the Ezra Gesaman farm This means that unless an early adjustment of the differences in dispute is made the mine will be abandoned and all the coal on that part of the farm will be lost. So get busy and think quick and loud before it is too late.

County Commissioners Burnheimer and Hay were in our village Friday and granted thirty-six feet of twenty-four inch iron culvert, so that the trustees can make the necessary repairs of the washout at the Young crossing.

A. Williams is making a ten day trip visiting friends at Wheeling, Martins Ferry, Portsmouth, Columbus and Hiawatha. He is expected to arrive in Newman Thursday, August 2.

The Misses Jennie Patterson and Jennie Kitt, of Massillon, were guests at the Findley home Monday and Tuesday.

Since the Newman Creek coal mine has been abandoned a larger number of our miners are entitled to the relief being distributed by the miners' officials

Don't forget the Rowlands family reunion at Meyer's lake, Wednesday, August 8, at 9 o'clock a. m. Fill your baskets and be on hand.

GENOA.

Genoa, Aug. 1.—The farmers are busy cutting oats.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ira Musgoff, a daughter.

John Decker, who broke his arm some time ago, is improving at this writing.

John Gephart and wife and William Chatery, of Canton, visited at Fred Marchand's residence on Sunday

A number of children in this vicinity have the whooping cough.

Mrs. William Merrey, of Canton, visited at Gust Bille's residence a few days last week.

John Musgoff and son Ira visited in Massillon, Friday.

Simon Johnson has returned to his home at Dundee, O., after harvesting his crops on the Yost farm.

JUSTUS AND BREWSTER.

Justus, Aug. 1.—It rained hard in Brewster on Sunday and the visitors were therefore few.

Farmers in this vicinity are cutting their oats and corn.

The Brewster Land Company thrashed its wheat last week. The crop amounted to over eight hundred bushels.

The Rev J. M. Poulton, of Navarre, preached at Justus on Sunday.

The Woman's Aid Society met at the Rev. Mr Wyandt's residence last week. Guests were present from Massillon and Navarre.

The union Sunday school of Sugarcreek township will have its picnic on Saturday, August 4.

SONNENBERG.

Sonnenberg, Aug. 1.—Farmers hereabouts are busy cutting oats.

Miss Lizzie Moser and Mr. Benjamin Welty, of Linn Grove, were married at the New Salem church last Sunday by the Rev. D. Sommers. They will take up their residence this week in a newly furnished home at Linn Grove.

Daniel and Benjamin Amstutz, who have been visiting relatives in Switzerland for the past two months, returned home last Sunday.

A number of people from the Sonnenberg vicinity expect to go to Winona lake, Ind., for a stay of several weeks.

EAST GREENVILLE.

East Greenville, Aug. 2.—The miners in this district received four dollars from the U. M. W. of A. strike fund Saturday.

Carl Lester, of Massillon, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lester, of this place, last week.

J. C. Graybill met with a painful accident last Thursday. While running a motor drilling machine his hand was caught in the brake wheel, tearing the top of his thumb almost off.

A large number of our people attended the Jr. O U. A M. picnic at Meyer's lake, and most of the prizes returned home with them.

The Baptist Sunday school will hold its annual picnic at Meyer's lake August 11. All are invited to go along.

Mr. and Mrs. William Masters, of Alliance, visited friends and relatives here last week.

Howard Speck has gone to North Lawrence, where he will work for a few months.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, Aug. 2.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. James Lindsay, a son.

Andrew Ries was in Barberton Saturday

Melvyn Young returned Monday to Akron.

Louis J. Haer, of New Portage, spent a few days last week with his parents here

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Hoover, of Massillon, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Leonard.

Peter Kiefer and John King returned from Jasonville, Ind., last week.

Squire Louis W Rauber, who had been sick the past few days, is able to be around again.

Charles Baker expects to leave within a few days for Panama, to accept a position as engineer on a steam shovel.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crookston, Anthony Leonard, Miss Ruby Leonard, George Leonard and Mr. and Mrs C. M. Leonard, of Massillon, were guests Sunday of relatives at the Springs.

CATHOLIC SOCIETIES.

Constitution Changed at Today's Session.

Buffalo, Aug. 1.—(By Associated Press.)—There was a large attendance at today's session of the American Federation of Catholic Societies. The Volkverein plan of governing the membership was adopted, and the constitution was so changed that hereafter societies, parish institutes and such individuals as apply to the federation for literature shall be eligible to membership.

MUST SERVE TIME.

Circuit Court's Decision in Toledo Ice Men's Case.

Toledo, Aug. 1.—After a month of legal quibbling the cases of the ice men are again in common pleas court before Judge Babcock, of Cleveland. Through the action of the circuit court the convicted ice men, after serving two weeks in jail, were admitted to bond. Tuesday the circuit court overruled a motion for the ice men, who claimed the lower court no longer had jurisdiction in the matter, and the case at once came before common pleas court

The point at issue was whether Judge Kinkade, who gave the ice men the maximum sentence, promised them leniency if they entered pleas of guilty.

The affidavits of the ice trust attorneys, which were expected to prove that Judge Kinkade had offered leniency to the ice men if they pleaded guilty and discontinued the combination, did not show that any promises were made by the judge. This means the ice men must go to the workhouse for six months.

Trains "De Luxe"

B. & O., C. L. & W. Div Trains 16 and 17, C. L. & W., wide vestibuled high back seat ladies coach and smoker Porter in attendance No extra charge.

When you want the news while it is news take THE INDEPENDENT.

The Latest Copyrighted Books 50c each.

HUMBERGERS

Thursday the Eleventh Sale Day.

And still they come because they know ***Good Things*** when they see them and can purchase the newest, spic span merchandise, (shown in any first-class store) at the great ***Underprice Offering*** given in every department during ***Our Summer Clearance Sale.***

Lancaster and Amoskeag Ginghams—best 8c Apron Checks, only 6¼c yard.

Best 9c 4-4 Bleached Muslin, only 7c a yard.

Best Standard Calicoes, now 5c yard.

Peter Pan Blouses, special 98c each.

$6.00 Newest Silk Waists, special $3.75 each.

See the Shirt Waists, Suits and Skirts. We will make a price that will suit you on anything you pick out.

The Best Bargains on the Best Black Silks in Massillon are to be had at our Silk Counter.

Come in, see the quality, width and what it's worth, and then what we are selling them for. That's the only and best way of knowing what kind of a bargain it is.

The latest copyrighted books we sell at 50c are not for sale anywhere else in the city at any price whatsoever.

HAMMOCKS.

We have some Good Hammocks left, which we will close out at Factory Prices.

ICE CREAM SODA.

Rider & Snyder,

DRUGGISTS, 12 E. Main St.

A few Bargain Prices will be found in the Store.

The Bee Hive

Be here Tomorrow for Your Share of the Bargains.

The Great Mid-Summer Clearance Sale.

Tomorrow morning will begin the second week of **The Great Mid-Summer Clearance Sale.** A money-saving event for the buying public. Many different lots that have been partly sold, will have lower prices to make a final clearance.

New goods received during the week will be placed in the sale lots.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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WILL COMBINE TO RUSH BUILDING

Detention Hospital Matter Assumes Tangible Form.

PLANS NOW WELL IN HAND.

The Various Boards of the City Will Work Together to Insure the City's Safety Against Epidemics—The Mayor Will Sign Council's Ordinance Today.

The action of the city council Tuesday night in passing an ordinance providing for a bond issue of $1,300 makes it certain that Massillon will, in the near future, have a much needed detention hospital. The ordinance went through without a dissenting vote, after it had been moved to suspend the rules, and given it its final reading and passage. The councilmen seemed to fully realize the danger which menaces the city in not having a suitable place to take care of infectious diseases.

The ordinance takes effect ten days after its first publication in the city newspapers. The sinking fund trustees may decide to buy the bonds, in which case they will not be advertised. If the sinking fund does not take the bonds they will be advertised and sold to the highest bidder. As soon as City Auditor Douglass certifies that the bonds are in the process of collection, advertising for bids for the construction of the building may be commenced.

Under the new code the board of public service is vested with authority to advertise for bids and to construct the detention hospital. The board of health has nothing to do with this particular phase of the work. It may, of course, make any suggestions as to the specifications.

Health Officer Miller was seen at his office Wednesday morning. When apprised of the fact that the bond ordinance had been passed, he was very much pleased. He produced the rough drawing of the sort of building which the board of health has been discussing. The perspective shows a one-story building, thirty-two feet long and twenty feet wide. The interior is divided into three rooms, the largest of which is sixteen by twenty feet, while the others are twelve by twelve feet and eight by sixteen feet respectively. Cement blocks are especially desirable as building material, on account of the air space inside. The roof is of slate, insuring against fire. The corners of the rooms are all rounded, so that no dust or germs can collect, while the rooms themselves are so finished that they can be washed out and thoroughly cleansed. The city owns several acres of land in East Tremont street, which would make an ideal spot for a detention hospital. There is little doubt but what this site will be adopted.

Mayor Frantz was much pleased Wednesday morning when told that the ordinance had passed. "There is no question but what we ought to have a detention hospital," said he. "I will approve the ordinance today and I want to see the matter progress as rapidly as possible. How helpless the city would be in case of an epidemic was evidenced last winter when a supposed case of smallpox was discovered in a local hotel. Fortunately it was not smallpox; but if it had been there would have been no place in which to confine it."

REFUSED TO PAY BILLS.

Suit Brought Against Princess Louise.

Berlin, Aug. 1.—The sensational flight of Princess Louise of Coburg from the asylum at Elster, Saxony, where she was imprisoned for five years by her husband, Prince Philip of Coburg, is recalled by a sordid aspect of what was otherwise a romantic escape.

Her lover, Mattachich, enlisted the help of a clerk in the local bank, named Frederick Thornmann, and a local innkeeper, named John Weitzer, both of whom rendered valuable aid in furthering the flight of the princess. Mattachich promised both of them substantial rewards, and Princess Louise, after her escape, renewed these promises in person.

When their complicity in the affair became known both suffered. Thornmann lost a good post, thereby sacrificing his prospects for a pension, while Weitzer lost his best customers and otherwise sustained financial damage. Two years have elapsed. As the princess shows no sign of redeeming her promises, Thornmann and Weitzer have decided to sue her. Thornmann assesses the compensation due him at $10,000 and Weitzer fixes his claim at $9,000.

STARVING IN ZION.

Receiver Hately Issues an Appeal for Aid.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Receiver Hately of Zion City has issued an appeal for a relief fund to stay the hunger of Dowie's old followers. They are unemployed, their land is valueless and their children are underfed and half clothed. A majority of the workingmen who live in Zion City now make their living in neighboring towns. In Kenosha and Waukegan can be found men of good families with homes in Zion City earning a bare living for themselves and these at home by working on new roads.

In the general administration offices last year there were sixty-five clerks. today there are fourteen and these are not certain that their labor will be repaid. In the bank a year ago there were eight clerks. While they are away building roads a single small boy sits in the bank office to warn strangers who may try to get in that the bank is closed. In the land investment department, where there were twenty-six clerks there are left only three, and the telephone exchange has been reduced from four to one. The printing plant is closed down. Once two hundred and fifty men and women had work there.

John Alexander Dowie will appeal from the decision of Judge Landis, of the federal court, declaring Zion City a trust estate and holding that the deposed first apostle has no individual proprietorship in the estate.

SULTAN IN UGLY MOOD.

Refuses to Receive Ambassador Leishman.

Washington, Aug. 1.—There are evidences that the diplomatic situation between this country and Turkey caused by the sultan's continued delay in receiving Mr. Leishman as ambassador is becoming somewhat acute. It is apparent that the marked patience which has been shown toward the sultan's government is in danger of wearing out.

The announcement that Representative and Mrs. Longworth are to sail for home on Saturday is not without its bearing on the case. The delay in receiving the ambassador has made it impossible for him to carry out the programme of presenting the Longworths to the sultan, and they are to come home without having seen the Turkish capital.

NO FEAR OF UPRISING.

Mexican Government Prepared to Quell Disturbances.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The state department received the following dispatch from Ambassador Thompson at the City of Mexico:

"You will please cause the Associated Press to say that the numerous statements in American papers relative to an uprising of Mexicans against foreigners in Mexico, September 16, is without foundation so far as discoverable in Mexico, where, seemingly, all said of such an uprising comes from reading American papers received in this city. The Mexican government, however, because of the alarming stories put in circulation, is vigilant to the last degree, and should disturbances develop at any point the offenders will be dealt with as their cases may merit."

SALOONS IN OHIO.

Auditor's Report Shows a Decrease of Nearly 3,000.

Columbus, Aug. 1.—Final and correct figures upon the effect of the Aikin law making the saloon tax $1,000 instead of $350 upon the retail liquor traffic in Ohio have been issued by Auditor of State Guilbert. These show that there were 2,978 less licenses issued in the first period of 1906 than there were in the whole of 1905. Last year there were 12,934 saloons and retail liquor stores in the state. This year only 9,956 have paid the tax. The general revenue for this six months' period reaches the vast sum of $1,392,046.18. By this is meant the state's share.

In addition to this, $3,245,217.46 will go to the various counties, making a grand total collected of $4,637,263.94. Last year the state received as its share of the liquor traffic only $664,354 95, while the counties got $1,540,876.48, the grand total being $2,205,231.43. From this it will be seen that while nearly three thousand saloons have been put out of business, the revenue to the state has been more than doubled. Hamilton county shows up with 1,982 licenses, while Cuyahoga has 1,964. Three counties in the state report no saloons—Highland, Harrison and Morgan. For many years Geauga had none. Last year a place was opened, and this year two more have been entered.

Chautauqua, N. Y., B. & O.

Excellent service via Cleveland and L. S. & M. S. Ry. Leave 9:48 a. m., arrive Chautauqua Assembly 7:05 p. m. Round trip $6.80.

CHOLERA IN PHILIPPINES.

Disease Attributed to Unusual Number of Flies.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The outbreak of cholera in various parts of the Philippines is due to the unusual number of flies in the islands, according to advices received by the bureau of insular affairs. In the opinion of Dr. Heiser, the head of the bureau of health in the islands, the flies are chiefly, if not wholly, responsible for the spread of the disease, and he is urging a general war upon the pests, which are said to be worse in all parts of the Philippines than they have been for years.

Orders have been issued for the screening of all places where foodstuffs are kept and a general campaign against the flies has been instituted. Dr. Heiser says the flies have been assisted in spreading the disease by cloudy weather, which is propitious for the appearance and transmission of the disease germs.

TO SELL SAN DOMINGO.

Former Presidents of Republic are Conniving.

San Juan, Aug. 1.—"A great sensation has been caused in San Domingo by a report that Jiminez and Morales, former presidents, are conniving with Washington to bring about annexation to the United States; that is, boldly stated, are scheming to sell San Domingo to America," J. H. Smith says.

"The revolutionary movement in favor of Jiminez and Morales is daily gaining strength. Practically the whole province of Monte Cristi is in the hands of the rebels. Not three hundred men in the entire republic are capable of forming a correct idea of the states, while there are those who constantly keep subjects like color prejudice, lynchings, the so-called oppressions of the Puerto Ricans by the Americans, etc., constantly before the people until they go wild when they hear that the Americans are coming to govern them."

RIOT AT COPPER MINE.

One Man is Killed and Three are Wounded.

Calumet, Mich., Aug. 1.—(By Associated Press.)—One man was killed and three others were shot last night in a riot at Rockland between striking trammers and non-union miners employed at the Michigan copper mine.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure Send for circulars, free.

MASSILLON MARKET

(This report is corrected daily.)

The following is the paying price in Massillon, Wednesday, August 1, '06.

Country butter, per lb	16-20
Eggs, per dozen	15
Chickens, live, per lb	10-12
Chickens, dressed	13@17
Potatoes, per bushel	50

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:

Wheat	69
Hay, loose, per ton	59 to 5?2
Hay, baled, per ton	$9 to $13
Oats, per bushel	45
Corn, per bushel	62

Point Breeze Chautauqua, Smithville, O., will be in session from July 28 to August 12. J. B. Eberly, proprietor and manager.

Your Summer Vacation

can be pleasantly spent at Waukesha, Waupaca, Fifield, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Superior, Duluth, or at one of the other hundred resorts reached via Wisconsin Central Railway. Write for beautifully illustrated Summer Book, which tells you how, when and where to go, and how much it will cost. Free on application to Jas. C. Pond, G. P. A., Milwaukee Central Ry., Milwaukee, Wis. Yours truly, Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Simplicity.

Only small souls assume exclusive airs. The more truly a man the more simple do we find him. Rarely do we come in contact with a person from whom we may not receive something if we meet him on the plane of a kindly human sympathy. It all lies in our innate feeling

Dull Times.

"Just set it for 5 o'clock," said the young lawyer, who was purchasing an alarm clock. "I'll never want to change it."

"Do you always get up at that hour in the morning?" asked the clerk.

"Oh, no. That's the hour in the afternoon when I always close my office and go home."—Philadelphia Press.

Talking.

Wife—You were talking in your sleep again last night, dear. Why do you persist in doing it? Husband—Good gracious, Maria, a man ought to be allowed to talk sometimes, oughtn't he?—Bohemian.

VIEWS OF SAGE'S HEIRS

How Some Relatives Regard Financier's Bequests of $25,000.

THANKFUL, BUT EXPECTED MORE

None of Them Intends to Contest the Will—For Many Years Uncle Russell Had Aided Some of Them Substantially—Incidents of His Early Days Recalled by Intimate Friend.

For many years the heirs of the late Russell Sage, the famous financier, have been living in expectation of becoming wealthy upon the death of Uncle Russell, says a special dispatch from Troy to the New York World. He has helped the majority of them financially from time to time, paying doctors' bills or answering with a check an appeal for ready money. Some of the nephews have hinted in years past that upon the death of Mr. Sage they would be worth millions.

James H. Sage, a member of a firm of fish dealers, is perhaps the most prosperous of the nephews in Troy, N. Y. He has probably a few thousand dollars in his own name.

"Of course," said he recently, "I'm not fool enough to throw money to my shoulder when I can get it without working for it, but I don't have to eat a slice of Russell Sage's fortune in order to live. I've got some money of my own."

By way of proof he reached down in his trousers pocket and pulled out a roll of bills which, he said, "would choke a cow."

Charles R. Sage, another nephew, lives on the third floor of an apartment house in Troy. He is a thickset man, with gray hair and gray mustache. When employed he may be found upon the delivery wagon of a manufacturer and bottler of soft drinks. Charles Sage has four daughters and two sons, all grown and all but two still at home. The daughters are hard working girls and contribute largely to the support of the family by working upon collars.

Lydia, one of the daughters, some years ago married Charles Burnham, who is employed by the Troy Collar Laundry company as a cornbuster. To this a deaf and dumb son has been born. When the boy was about twelve years old an appeal was made to Russell Sage to educate him. The old gentleman placed the boy in a deaf and dumb asylum in New York. About six months ago the lad returned without the knowledge of either Mr. Sage or his parents and occupied a room for the night at the Hennessy hotel in Cohoes. The next morning the gas in the room was found turned on. He had committed suicide. Despondency over his affliction is supposed to have been the cause. The family of Charles Sage are emphatic in their denial of being parties to a proposed will contest.

"Why, we never think of such a thing," Mr. Sage said. "After all Uncle Russell has done for us it would be the height of ingratitude. He thought so much of us that he even sent us clothing. Mrs. Sage, the dear old lady, need never worry. We will not make trouble for her if we can help it."

Albert Sage, the third nephew, in Troy is familiarly known as "Pidgie" Sage. He has always been obliged to work for everything he received in life and has seen much trouble. "Pidgie" is employed by his brother, James H. Sage, in the fish market. He has two sons, Walter, who is employed at the plant of the General Electric company at Schenectady, and George, who is employed on one of the ice wagons of Capper & Co.

When Albert Sage first learned of the provisions of the will he was greatly pleased to think that the great money maker had remembered even him.

"Me contest the will?" he asked. "Not on your sweet life. I have always had to work hard, ever since I was a kid, and I guess I'll try it now and take it easy for the rest of my days. No, $25,000 is a pretty good little hunch of dough, and Uncle Russell was all right. You can put it down for sure that there won't be any contests if I have to start them."

The niece in Troy of Russell Sage, Mrs. Sarah M. Gardner, lives in a plain little cottage at 59 Glen avenue. She is the widow of Charles H. Gardner, who was a manufacturer of soda. She is nearly sixty years old, has two children and owns the house in which she lives.

"I don't know what the others will do," she said, "but I will enter no objection to Uncle Russell's will. I will not say that his relatives did not expect a share of it, but I would feel sort of cheap, even though he had not left me anything."

Mrs. Gardner has a son, Russell S. Gardner, who is in a drug store. The latter said that the impression seems to prevail in New York that all the members of the Sage family in Troy are paupers.

"While it is true little family has no great wealth," he said, "it might be well to mention the fact that we are not dependent upon anybody for it."

Among the intimate friends of Russell Sage in Troy was F. J. Parmenter, a very old and highly respected citizen. Mr. Parmenter recalled the days when they shared each other's company much of the time.

"In 1852 I think it was," he said, "Russell received his nomination for congress. He had had no practice in oratory, yet it was not long before he made two of the best speeches upon finance that were made there during the session. The wags, during his canvass for congress, were accustomed to say: 'Come on, boys. Let us go down and get a cup of sage tea.' He once informed me that he learned to read by the light of pine knots. Mr. Sage did not forget his Troy friends. He came here to attend the funeral of the late Father Havermans, and he was also here at the dedication of the Russell Sage hall. On that occasion Senator Depew, then in his prime, delivered an oration. Mr. Sage followed him in an oration of less length, but which was generally regarded as the better of the two."

By the will of Russell Sage the Cheney family of Oneida, N. Y., has been made beneficiary to the amount of $25,000. Samuel Cheney, Jr., the eldest, is proprietor of an extensive jewelry store in Oneida. Dwight is a travel writer, Frank W. and Fred Mont conduct a successful business in the paint and wall paper line, and Howard and Taylor are in the jewelry business. The others are Mrs. Helen Chapin, Mrs. Annie Lighter, Mrs. Jessie Morrow, Miss Cheney and Mrs. Grace Post, all residents of Oneida. The family is solidly with the will and has never entertained any thought of contest and would deplore such a foolish course on the part of others. The ladies in the Cheney family have often been entertained by Mrs. Sage. Last winter Miss Helen Chapin and Mrs. Jessie Morrow were for several months in California as the guests of Mrs. Sage.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cheney were among the early settlers of Oneida and reared a large family that is honored and respected in the town's early history. All are well to do, self reliant and prosperous.

All the relatives of Russell Sage live in Joliet, Ill., except one nephew, who is in Canada with "Uncle Russell" still. All are W. Sage, a widow at Lemont, Ill., a family of two sons and six daughters, most of whom have moved from Joliet. One daughter, born in 1871, took charge of his household when he was fifteen, and he has managed it successfully ever since. He received his education in the public schools, and in October, 1902, married Miss Whitmore of the same neighborhood, and they have six children. Mrs. W. B. Leslie, his sister, lives on her husband's farm, about two and a half miles from him. She is the widow of Colonel Leslie, who fought in the Civil war and left Chamberlain six years ago and settled in Rensselaer, Ind. The family in Joliet has not kept close track of him. It is thought that he is now either out west or in some other part of the Hoosier State. Mrs. Ada Sage Mathias is a daughter of Elmir Sage, Jr., and lives in Channahon on a farm with her husband. The ladies have never pressed on their relations to the embarrassment. They are respected and well liked.

Mrs. Helen S. Holbrook and Mrs. Fanny L. Crisler, nieces of Russell Sage, say they are satisfied with the provision he has made for them in his will, although they have no knowledge of it except what they have read in the newspapers. They are daughters of Elisha Sage, and live in Park Ridge, some twenty miles northwest of Chicago. Stanley Holbrook, husband of Mrs. Holbrook, is a clerk, and Mr. Crisler is an accountant. Both women have families and have had a hard struggle to get along in life.

PREDICTION OF GREAT WAR.

Everybody Will Be Against America, Says General Miles.

General Nelson A. Miles recently said at Pittsburg that he expected war to come shortly after the opening of the Panama canal.

"When it does come," he said, "it will be the United States against the world. Commercial rivalry will be at the bottom of the struggle, which will be the most terrible the world has ever seen.

"In such an event the army and navy would not avail the country much," he continued. "The United States has about 3 per cent of the commerce of the world and other nations have the rest. Therefore would it be to their single interest to close with us. It will force its way in commerce and the United States and other nations will be put a lot of dock fighting over a bone. The United States, as I say, has 3 per cent only of all commerce. It will seem to others therefore that they have a 97 per cent right to the end against this one 3 per cent. Struggle is inevitable."

"Of the struggle he foresees is not likely to come for years, time is General Miles' opinion, but so near or how far, he says, only a combination of powers in South Africa and about the islands is certain. Then will begin the great war.

Parsley in the Hair.

The latest addition to the list of articles in the shops which formerly grew only in the fields is parsley, says the London Daily Mail. At a recent ball a pretty girl produced a sensation by wearing a wreath of this herb, which is usually associated with boiled mutton and parsley sauce. A well known hairdresser, in whose establishment the wreath was purchased, said that parsley was very much in demand for evening wear. The wreaths in the shops have often been substituted by Miss Sage. Last winter Miss Holbrook and Mrs. Jessie Monroe were for several months in California as the guests of Mrs. Sage.

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TOILET OF THE DIVER

OPERATION OF PUTTING ON AND TAKING OFF HIS COSTUME.

One of the Requisites of the Diver's Dressing Platform Is an Old Tin Can—A Lesson in the Art of Taking Things Easy—Necessity For Care.

To watch a diver while he is dressing [illegible] is perhaps the most interesting [illegible] to be found at a bathing resort. [illegible] with the first [illegible] the diver's dressing room [illegible] a tin can is a [illegible]

[illegible] apparatus is not an ornamental object, such as other [illegible] adorn the walls of [illegible] bathing houses. [illegible] the diver's dressing room [illegible] Robert Chapin, Miss Annie Lighter, Miss Jessie Morrow, Miss Cheney and Mrs. Grace Post, all residents of Oneida. The family is solidly with the will and has never entertained any thought of contest and would deplore such a foolish course on the part of others. The ladies in the Cheney family have often been entertained by Mrs. Sage. Last winter Miss Holbrook and Mrs. Jessie Monroe were for several months in California as the guests of Mrs. Sage.

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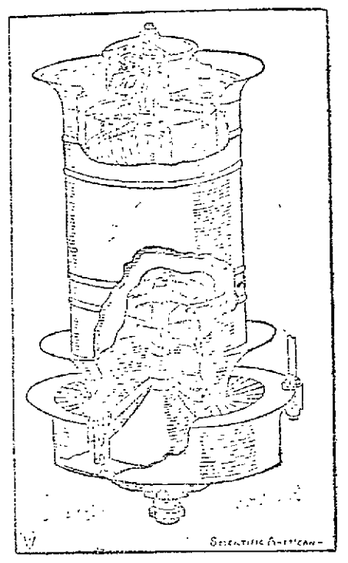
AIR REGENERATOR.

Machine For Cooling the Atmosphere and Reducing Humidity.

The machine which is herewith illustrated has been designed to regulate artificially the ratio between the temperature and the humidity by passing water over a large cooling surface over which, at the same time, large volumes of air are being drawn. By this simple expedient it secures the double effect of cooling the air and imparting to it the moisture of the evaporated water.

The machine consists of an outer casing or covering more or less ornamental in design, which incloses inner cylinders arranged concentrically within it, within which is carried the cooling and humidifying apparatus proper, the whole being mounted upon a hollow base or collecting basin, which may be carried either upon a pillar set upon



AIR REGULATOR.

the floor or may be suspended by rods from the ceiling of the room in which the apparatus is used. It is driven by a quarter inch jet of water supplied at a pressure of eighty-five pounds to the square inch.

Although the air regenerator is designed primarily for cooling the air and reducing humidity, its range of application is much wider than its name would indicate. It is capable not only of decreasing the humidity and lowering the temperature in a room, but, if desired, as in the case of a room in a textile factory, it can increase the humidity and raise the temperature. Furthermore, it can be used to increase or decrease the humidity while maintaining the temperature the same.

DUSTLESS ROAD BALLAST.

Illinois Central Railway Using Water Washed Gravel.

Prospects of a dustless roadbed without the use of oil or cut stone is pleasing officers of the Illinois Central road. Though gravel is conceded to make the easiest riding roadbed, its dust has made it a nuisance to the traveling public.

Recently the Illinois Central company began taking gravel out of the Mississippi river at the Memphis bars with a centrifugal pump. The gravel, being washed for centuries, is free from soil. The only thing on it is sand, and all but 25 per cent of this is washed out after it is taken from the river.

The first of this new ballast is being used on the Yazoo Valley line. It is clear and clean and dustless. Gravel taken from pits has soil clinging to it which can never be washed off, meaning that the track under which it is placed must always be dusty.

As the pumping betters the river channel, the Illinois Central is free to take all it wants from the Mississippi. The new found ballast will be used on all lines of the system.

Combination Hearse and Carriage.

Consul Marshall Halstead writes from Birmingham that some of the undertakers in England have a combination hearse and coach with a strong but ordinary type of four wheeled running gear. The front part of the vehicle is a hearse and the rear is a carriage, with seats along the side, providing accommodation for about eight persons, a glass partition dividing the hearse, in which the coffin is placed, from the carriage. This combination hearse and carriage, with one pair of horses and one driver, can be rented at a low figure and provides an economical funeral. Where economy is not a necessity there would seem to be appropriateness in the immediate character of the attendance of the pall-bearers.

Red Rays and Smallpox.

In China, where smallpox has been known and studied for more than 2,000 years, red applications have been used in the treatment of the disease for many centuries. The Chinese wash the patient's body with red lotions and hang red curtains around the bed. This seemingly nonsensical practice can now be shown to be based on sound scientific principles and is adopted by up to date physicians, who have demonstrated that the virtue of this procedure lies in the fact that the red color prevents certain chemical rays of light from reaching the skin, on which they have an irritating effect.

New Method of Lighting.

A new method of lighting railroad passenger cars was recently tested on an English railroad. The locomotive supplied electric current to batteries, which transmitted it as required to incandescent lamps. The train was operated for three months, a distance of 25,230 miles, without requiring any attention, the lights being as luxuriant on the last day as on the first.

Pinpoint Peaches.

[illegible]

Unprofessional.

"Yes, my boy, there may be [illegible] but [illegible] you would not have married [illegible] first patient that came along. You have forgot [illegible]."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Sure Thing.

Stella—Did you try to see whether he loved you with a fool? Bella—No; I found he had [illegible] clover.—New York Times.

Clean hands are better than full ones in the sight of God.—Publius Syrus.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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The Massillon Independent.

PUBLISHED BY
THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING.
37 North Erie St., - - - MASSILLON, O.

Weekly Founded in 1863.
Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

Entered as second class matter June 29, 1906 at the Massillon Postoffice under the act of congress of March 2, 1879.

Telephone Calls:
Editorial Rooms Both Phones No. 60
Business Office Both Phones No. 85

THE INDEPENDENT is on sale at the following news stands: Bahney's Book Store, Hankin's News Depot, Bamnerlin's Cigar Store, Neininger's Pool Room and Levi's Candy and Tobacco Stand.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2 1906

The great question now in connection with the recent tragedy at Madison Square Garden, New York, is not as to the guilt or innocence of young Thaw, his sanity or insanity. What the public is worrying over is the daily problem, canvassed in first page headlines: Is there or is there not ill feeling between young Mrs. Thaw and her mother-in-law?

As the Charleston News and Courier informs us, Henry Watterson has gone over to William Jennings Bryan "body, soul and breeches." "If we cannot elect him," says Marse Henry, "we can elect no one." We expected something better than this from Colonel Watterson. It is scarcely up to his usual standard of originality. The last three trials made by the Democracy to elect a President have proved that it must be Bryan or no one—preferably no one.

According to George B. Winter, the London military tailor who has just returned from America, "in twelve months from now the American army will be the finest dressed body of men in the world." As he adds that the American soldier is as hard as nails, a magnificent athlete, capable of standing any hardship, the old saying, "Handsome is as handsome does," bids fair to be carried out in a fairly satisfactory manner as far as the defenders of this country are concerned.

THE REJECTED IMMIGRANTS.

Twelve thousand four hundred and thirty-three immigrants, making over one per cent of all who applied to us for admission in the last fiscal year, were debarred as paupers, diseased persons, or for other reasons. They were forced to go back to Europe at the expense of the transportation companies that brought them over. The percentage was about the same as in the preceding year, but considerably larger than in any earlier year of the fifteen year period since 1892, with the exception of 1898 and 1899. The lowest percentage of rejections in that period was in 1893, with .24 per cent; the highest in 1898 with 1.32 per cent, while the figures for 1905 and 1906 are respectively 1.15 annd 1.13 per cent.

Commenting on these figures the Chicago Record-Herald says: "The watchfulness of the immigration inspectors is in part responsible for the great number of the debarred, but extra watchfulness has been made necessary by the unscrupulous eagerness with which some of the steamship companies have drummed up immigration business. Even when the companies have to return the debarred passengers free, they have at least put into their treasuries the passage money westward, and they feel that they can afford the expense as an incident to their gains from full steerage lists.

"The system is a very undesirable one, because of the unceasing vigilance it imposes on the inspectors at our home ports and because of the injustice to the debarred unfortunates who are sent back penniless to their old homes. It should be changed by providing for better inspection at the European ports and by penalizing the companies when they have stimulated immigration without giving proper warnings against the possibility of debarment."

CRIMINALITY AND THE LAW.

A dispatch from Chicago says:

Statistics compiled today at the city hall show that Chicago, with two exceptions, leads the world in murders. There are now thirty-five murderers in prison here awaiting trial, and fully that many, or more nearly twice that number, not apprehended and probably will never be apprehended. St. Petersburg has forty-nine murderers awaiting trial, but Russia is in the throes of revolution. Rome has forty-eight murderers awaiting trial, but Italy alwa s has been somewhat careless in the matter of human life. Paris, with twenty-six and New York with eighteen murderers come next to Chicago. Berlin has but eight, while in London, Vienna and Dublin not a murderer awaits trial.

No American citizen would hear the civilization of his country compared with that of Russia, with its millions of ignorant peasants straining the leash which holds them to a tyrannical and despotic government. Neither will an American agree that we have no better idea of law and order than the Italian, whose pocketpiece is the stiletto and whose chief source of redress is murder. Yet, when brought face to face with such figures as are quoted above, we are forced to admit that, in whatever other respects we may excel these countries, the observance of law is at a decidedly low ebb.

If theorizing and philosophizing could better conditions, Utopia would be at hand. For years sociologists, criminologists and other scientific men have been endeavoring to solve the problem so strongly brought out by this Chicago dispatch. But any discussion of the question as to whether degeneracy, with its concomitant lack of moral judgment, be due to heredity or is brought on by a surrender to the vicious passions, unless we know how to correct it, amounts to nothing. The fact remains that murder is usurping the place of the proper courses in law as a redress of grievances.

Under the influences of liquor, men lose temporary control of themselves and commit atrocious crimes. Prolonged use of liquor produces dipsomania, and men smarting from real or imagined injuries take human life. There is one solution of the problem which does not drop so deeply into the category of "impossible theories." That is, a check upon the sale of intoxicants so that men may remain in full possession of their faculties and resort to the law alone for the redress of wrongs.

C. M. B. A. HOLD THEIR OUTING.

Gathering in F. Lohr's Woods on Sunday.

MANY ATHLETIC CONTESTS HELD

Massillon Won the Baseball Game — Edward Ertle Won Foot Race and His Team the Tug-of-War — Trip Made on the Canal.

Two hundred members of Massillon branch No. 38, of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, attended the association's annual outing on Sunday in Frank Lohr's woods, about five miles north of Massillon. The trip was made in a canal boat, which left the Main street pier at 9:30 and returned at 7:30 o'clock Sunday evening. Dinner was served immediately after landing. Then came a number of exciting field events. About fifty members of the Canal Fulton lodge attended the picnic.

In the base ball game between the Massillon and Canal Fulton branches the former won the game by the score of 12 to 3. Hamel and Wilhelm formed the battery for the locals, and Ames and Ames for the Canal Fulton team. The features of the game were the pitching of Hamel and the fielding of Shortstop Nist, of Canton, who handled everything that came within his reach. Next came the tug-of-war, which was hotly contested. Chief Edward Ertle's side was the stronger and pulled the Canal Fulton team over the line without any trouble. Mr. Ertle also showed that he was a sprinter, as he won the fat men's race very easily. Miss Louise Brown, of Canton, won the ladies' race. After supper was served the picnickers boarded their boat for the trip home.

DRIVEN TO HIS DEATH.

Fate of Negro for Attempting an Assault.

Cincinnati, Aug. 1.—(By Associated Press.)—A Times Star special from Gallipolis, O., says that when the steamer Henry M. Stanley was two miles from that city, early today, a negro entered the cabin of a Cincinnati passenger and attempted to assault her. He was discovered and driven over the side of the boat by the captain. As no trace of him could afterwards be found it is believed he was drowned.

JELL-O
ICE CREAM
POWDER
With two packages you can make a gallon of Delicious Ice Cream in 10 minutes. Everything but the ice and milk in the package.
2 packages 25 cents at Grocers

NEWS ALONG THE OHIO CANAL

Collector Atwater of This Port Has Returned.

TOOK A TWO WEEKS' VACATION.

Captain F. W. Work, of Akron, With Launch "Crusada," Visited Massillon Sunday—Excursion Canal Boats are in Demand.

Canal Collector for the Port of Massillon David Atwater has returned from Doxbury, Mass., where he spent two weeks with his son, George Atwater. Mr. Atwater is tanned a deep brown from exposure to sun, wind and water. "The salt water burns as badly as the sun does," said he Monday afternoon." We went out yachting every day. When the spray flew it would burn the skin wherever it touched." While on the coast Mr. Atwater dined on sea foods exclusively. He said that the residents of the seacoast towns eat but very little meat during the summer. The principal diet is lobster, crabs and other fish, which are obtained fresh every day.

The launch "Crusada," Captain and Owner F. W. Work, of Akron, bound down, passed through Massillon about 9 o'clock Sunday morning, en route to Zoar. The launch is thirty feet long and amply accommodated the large part of picnickers which was on board. Before he could proceed below this port Captain Work was compelled to see Collector Atwater, as the former's permit allowed him to navigate on the Summit level only. A stop was made here for the purpose of obtaining the permit. Captain Work will return with his party within the next few days.

Canal boat picnics are becoming more and more common. It seemed a strange thing when, six or seven years ago, a local church held a pionic up the canal. Since that time, however, many organizations have taken advantage of the recreation such an excursion affords and it has almost become a business with some of the boat captains in this port. At present there are two excursion boats moored to the docks near the Main street bridge. They are fresh painted and canvas awnings shade the decks.

Freight business on the canal continues about the same.

There are at present no boats lying idle at the local docks. The canal is in excellent shape and every opportunity is offered to the boat captains to make this a successful season.

RED HAIR FATAL.

Kentuckian Shot by Friend While Squirrel Hunting.

Morganfield, Ky., Aug. 1.—The red head of Tillman Thompson, one of the leading citizens of this place, was the cause of his death at the hands of his best friend, Robert R. Crabtree, the wealthiest merchant in the county. The men were hunting red squirrels with their rifles late Tuesday afternoon in a wood belonging to Thompson. The men became separated and Crabtree, seeing what he thought was a squirrel, fired. The bullet struck Thompson in the forehead and went through his head. He died without a cry and it was some time before Crabtree was aware of what he had done.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

Chicago Bank to be Open for Business Day and Night.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—(By Associated Press.)—An innovation in banking methods in Chicago was inaugurated today when a twenty-four-hour bank was opened for business. With the exception of Sundays and holidays the bank will be open at all times during the day and night, and the work will be divided among three shifts of employes. The bank includes both a commercial and savings department.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, July 30, 1906:

LADIES.

Clemens, Nora	Farrer, Miss Anna T.
Fisher, Mrs. J. W.	Herr, Mrs. Mary
Howald, Mrs. Joe Rene	Owens, Mrs. W.
Shaffer, Mrs. Lizzie	Shipbaugh, Miss Hazel
Taylor, Miss Cora	Woods, Mrs. Bessie

MEN.

Cramer, Robt.	Drank, Frank
Friend, F. S.	Holpetres, Oscar
Langdon, D. F.	McNair, A.
Nolon, Arther	Rboane, Wm.
Shomoji, Stephen	Starn, Garfield
Tylbard, Harry	Whitmyer, Wm.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised. LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

A GUARANTEED CURE for PILES

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

LABOR DAY.

Celebration This Year Will be Greater Than Ever.

The picnic committee of the Trades and Labor Assembly met Monday evening to discuss plans for Labor day. It was decided to hold the picnic in the McClymonds driving park, east of the city, where the picnics have been held for a number of years past. The prize drawing this year will be a Shetland pony and cart. The committee will ask for bids from the different establishments for printing the programme.

Prospects for a great celebration of the day were bright The parade will include not only the various unions, but the merchants will be asked to decorate floats representing their different lines. Chairman E. Griffiths, of the committee, went to Canton Tuesday morning to make arrangements with the Canton-Akron Railway Company for transportation to and from the park.

NORA ROHN WAS BROUGHT HOME.

Rescued from Gypsies Near Akron, Tuesday.

WAS ENTICED AWAY JULY 20.

The Girl was Alone at Her Home Near Navarre and Amused Herself by Visiting the Gypsies' Camp—Marshal Myers and Mayor Warwick Made the Rescue.

Navarre, July 31.—Marshal George Myers and Mayor J. G. Warwick returned from Blue Pond, near Akron, Tuesday morning, with Nora Rohn, the 13-year-old daughter of Haman Rohn, who lives east of Navarre. The girl was enticed away from home by a band of gypsies last Saturday. The band is one that makes yearly pilgrimages to the locality and therefore, when the father returned home last Saturday night and found his daughter missing he instituted a search for her. He was not long in discovering that the gypsies had made way with his child and he swore out a warrant for their arrest.

From a conductor and motorman on the C.-A. lines Marshal Myers learned that on Sunday the gypsies were in camp in East Akron, and a girl answering the description of Nora Rohn was with them. The girl's mother is dead and she was left much alone last week. She amused herself, it is said, by making daily visits to the gypsies camp.

WATER SUPPLIES OF TOWNS

State Board of Health Starts on a Big Task.

Columbus, Aug. 1.—The state board of health has organized its force for the examination of the water supply of the various cities of the state and the work is well under way. Four extra men and a stenographer have been employed. Two of these men are expert engineers and one is an assistant engineer.

The work will continue for the next year and a half. It is carried on under direct instructions from the legislature, which passed a bill appropriating $15,000 for the purpose, the report to be made to the legislature not later than March 1, 1908.

A number of examinations have been made, but no results will be made public because it would be considered a discourtesy to the legislature and for the additional reason that examinations are to be made at different seasons of the year—at low water, flood time, hot weather, winter, etc.—and conclusions drawn from the joint reports on these examinations.

SONS OF HERMAN MET.

Massillon Man Among Officers Elected.

Lorain, O., Aug. 1.—The state convention of the Sons of Herman, held here yesterday and today, closed this afternoon. After a lengthy debate it was decided that the Daughters of Herman should remain affiliated with the main body.

The following officers were elected: President, Jacob Sulzbach, Doylestown; vice president, Henry Nelkes, Massillon; first secretary, Jacob McMichel, Cleveland; financial secretary, Louis Groose, Cleveland; treasurer, Jacob Shwinn, Alliance; trustee for three years, Herman Shallon, Lorain; trustee for one year, Audrus Bart, Alliance; sergeant-at-arms, Joseph Wein, Doylestown; doortender, Johann Bosch, Cleveland.

CITY MUST SURRENDER.

Civil War Veterans Will Take Massillon by Storm.

REUNIONS TO BE HELD HERE.

The 104th O. V. I. Has Followed Example of the "Ninety Day" Men and Will Meet in This City—Mayor Frantz to Address Both Reunions.

There will be two reunions of civil war veterans in this city during the month of August. As was announced in The Independent last Saturday, the "ninety day" veterans will hold their reunion here August 12 and 13. Mayor Frantz has been requested to make the address of welcome upon that occasion, but otherwise no arrangements have been completed.

The other reunion will be that held by the One Hundred and Fourth O. V. I., in which Massillon was most strongly represented in the Union army during the war. The meetings will be held in Schworm's hall on Wednesday and Thursday, August 22 and 23, the forty-fourth anniversary of the regiment. This will be the thirty-seventh reunion held since the war.

The One Hundred and Fourth O. V. I. was organized at Camp Massillon and mustered into service August 30, 1862, to serve three years. It was mustered out June 17, 1865, at Greensboro, N. C. Among the battles in which the regiment took part were those at Covington, Ky., Danville, Ky., the siege of Knoxville, Resaca, Ga., Kenesaw Mountain, Lost Mountain, the siege of Atlanta, Nashville, Tenn., Fort Anderson and Town Creek, N. C. The regiment was commanded by Colonel J. W. Reilley, of Wellsville.

C. L. McLain is president of the regiment; Peter Scharles, vice president, and William Yost, secretary. The reception committee for the reunion this year will be composed of J. W. McClymonds, D. Hemperly, Peter Bantz, Eugene Davenport, Jacob Snyder, William Koons, Samuel A. A. Peters, John Boerner, Marsh Walker, Charles Leonard, S. M. Knapp, Judge A. J. Ricks and H. H. Everhard. The committee of arrangements expects that one hundred and fifty veterans will attend this year. One of the features of the entertainment will be a ride to Meyer's lake, where the comrades and those with them will attend the show at the Lake Park theater on Wednesday evening. Tickets for both street cars and theater will be provided to the veterans free of charge.

Following is the programme which has been arranged:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 22.

Meet at Schworm's hall.
Comrades called to order by the president.
Invocation by the Rev. Harry Bates.
Address of welcome, Mayor Charles L. Frantz.
Response, Comrade Eli Smith, of Akron.
Adjourn for dinner.
Assemble at 2 p. m.
Call to order by the president.
Reading of minutes of last reunion.
Reading of communications.
Report of treasurer.
Appointment of committees.
Miscellaneous business.
Report of committees.
Unfinished business.
Adjournment.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Short business session for the transaction of unfinished business, etc.
Reunion will then adjourn to a social session.

DATES OF COUNTY FAIRS.

Stark County Meeting to be Held Sept. 25-28.

Following is a schedule of county fairs to be held in eastern Ohio this year: Jefferson county at Smithfield, September 26-28; Belmont at St. Clairsville, August 28-30; Carroll at Carrollton, October 9-12; Columbiana at Lisbon, September 11-13; Coshocton at Coshocton, October 9-12; Harrison at Cadiz, October 2-4; Licking at Newark, October 2-6; Mahoning at Canfield, September 25-27; Morgan at McConnelisville, September 25 27; Morrow at Mount Gilead, October 2-5; Muskingum at Zanesville, September 12 14; Portage at Ravena, September 18-21; Richland at Mansfield, September 27-28; Stark at Canton, September 5-8; Summit at Akron, October 2-5; Trumbull at Warren, September 11-13; Tuscarawas at Canal Dover, October 18-21; Washington at Marietta, September 4-7; Wayne at Wooster, September 12-14.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing

VINCENT HAAG'S FUNERAL

Large Gathering at St. Mary's Church Tuesday Morning.

The funeral of the late Vincent Haag was held at 8:30 o'clock Tuesday morning from St. Mary's church, the Rev. Leo Reinartz officiating. The pall bearers were Henry Hansen, Benjamin Smith, Uriah Darr, Peter Lengs, Albert Lengs and William Stanbsury. Those who attended the funeral from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. George Sheath and Clarence Haag, of Cleveland; Mrs. William Keller and daughter Harriet, of Allegheny, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. B. Rambader, of Millersburg; Mrs. Charles Sheath and Mrs. Newton Sheath, of Canal Fulton; Henry Close and Mrs. M. Fiala, of Canton, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kolp, Mrs. N. Kolp, Mrs. F. Kolp, Mrs. Mary Ream, Mrs. Willaman, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Treish and Mrs. F. Sheath, of New Berlin. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

MUTINEERS STILL HOLD THE FORT

Continuous Fighting Last Night and Today.

REINFORCEMENTS ARE ARRIVING

Few Responses to the Order for a General Strike Throughout Finland—A Negro Driven Off Boat by Captain—Army Manuevers Near Indianapolis.

Helsingfors, Aug. 1.—((By Associated Press.)—The fight between the mutineers and loyal troops was waged during most of the past night. The cannonade was heavy, the firing of guns furnishing an awe inspiring spectacle to the thousands who were lining points of vantage on Observatory Hill.

Heavy cannonading is in progress at Sveaborg at 2 p. m., showing that the fight for the possession of the fortification is still in prorgess. It is impossible from the shore to ascertain the exact situation. The only reinforcements which arrived here are two companies of a Finnish regiment.

The damage to the branch line to Viborg has been repaired and reinforcements for the loyal troops are arriving here. It is hoped the mutiny on the fortress island will soon be quelled. In response to a call for a general strike only the employes of private factories have gone out.

TAINTED MONEY REJECTED.

Clergy Trying to Stamp Out Gambling in Philippines.

Washington, Aug. 1. — "Unclean money" has no attractions for the clergymen who are leading the anti-gambling movement in the Philippines, according to advices received in Washington from the islands. Through agents of a jockey club, against which the moral progress league of the Philippines is making a campaign, Bishop C. H. Brent, of the Protestant Episcopal church of the Philippines, was offered $1,000 for the various charities in which he is interested, but the money was refused.

Churchmen of all denominations are reported to be united in the movement against race tracks and cockpits in the Philippines. The Protestant and Catholic clergy have united in the campaign to stamp out gambling, the evil which they say is crushing the islands. The movement of the churchmen is reported in the advices from the islands to have gained such strength that prominent men who have been identified with the jockey club as officers have been compelled to resign for business reasons.

WIRES ALL DOWN.

No Communication Between Kronstadt and St. Petersburg

St. Peterbsurg, Aug. 1.—(By Associated Press.)—Kronstadt is cut off from communication from St. Peterbsurg. Both telegraph and telephone wires were severed during the night.

Later — Telephone communication with Kronstadt has been restored and at 6 o'clock this evening a telephone message to the Associated Press announced that no disturbance had occurred during the day.

Imported Japanese Fans.

A set of four very attractive Japanese fans issued by the Chicago & North Western Railway sent to any address securely packed on receipt of 10 cents to pay postage. Address,

A. F. Cleveland, Gen'l Agt., 234 Superior St., Cleveland, Ohio.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

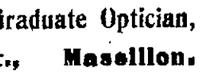
It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



HEADACHE

is one of the greatest enemies of mankind. How many endure, day after day, this nerve-racking, strength-sapping pain without thought of its origin.

This cause is never sought by the majority of suffers—they endure and wonder.

Eighty per cent of all headaches are caused by defective eyes—with proper glasses all distressing pains will vanish.

We examine your eyes thoroughly, scientifically and fit glasses to all defects, and guarantee satisfaction.

HAWVER,

Jeweler and Graduate Optician,
17 S. Erie St., Massillon.

LOTS FOR SALE ! !

A few lots on George and Johnson streets off Richville avenue, your choice at $200.

A number of good lots on South Erie street at very reasonable prices.

One lot on Clay alley $300.

JAMES R. DUNN,
Opera Block over Hawvers.

Office hours from 7 to 8 a. m. and rom 4 to 5:30 p. m.

THOMAS BURD, Agent.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed executrix of the estate of John M. Mayers, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.
Dated this 25th day of June, 1906.
REGINA MARY MAYERS.

Wanted!
HAY!

Old or new, baled or bulk. Am in the market at all times. Write me. Call me by phone No. 50. Also custom baling done.

CHAS. D. HORST,
Navarre, O.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Bear in mind that the Want Columns are a good investment.

Legal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the stockholders of The Chippewa Sand & Stone Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the state of West Virginia, held at Massillon, Ohio, on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1906, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, first:—That the Chippewa Sand & Stone Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of West Virginia, does hereby discontinue business as a corporation and surrenders to said state its charter and corporate franchises; the receiver heretofore appointed by the common pleas court of Stark county, Ohio, will proceed to convert the property, choses in action and all assets of this corporation into cash, and pay off and discharge all its debts, liabilities and obligations; and after fully discharging all such debts, liabilities and obligations, divide the remainder among the stockholders pro rata with their several holdings of stock, but no such payment shall be made to any stockholder until after the publication of the notice hereinafter provided

Resolved, second:—That the President of this corporation cause notice of the adoption of the foregoing resolution to be published in The Massillon Independent, it being a newspaper of general circulation published near the principal office of this corporation, once a week for four successive weeks, and that he certify these resolutions to the secretary of state of the state of West Virginia, and deliver to him a certificate showing the publication of said notice, as provided by law.

JAS. W. WARWICK,
President of said Corporation.

Attest:
H. W. LOEFFLER, Secretary.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Wisconsin's Fighting Senator

Personal Side of Robert M. La Follette, Champion of the People

Man of Iron Who Never Minces His Words and Is Not a Quitter—History May Yet Write Him Down as a Giant Among Pygmies. Orator Who Gets an Audience Going and Keeps It on the Move

SENATOR LA FOLLETTE'S most marked characteristics are pugnacity and persistence. He never quits fighting. It took him more than ten years to win out in Wisconsin, but if it had required twenty it would have been the same. He would have been there at the end, jabbing away with as much vigor and determination as at the beginning.

Not a Quitter.

When La Follette was told of the choice bunch of names that had been applied to him by his enemies he smiled and quizzically replied, "They did not call me a quitter, did they?" No. They did not. That was the trouble. It was the fact that he was not a quitter that made his foes adopt such reckless and burning adjectives when they spoke of him.

The Wisconsin fight was against tremendous obstacles. The Republican machine, the railroads and the corporations generally all had to be overcome. La Follette was equal to the task. Defeat only spurred him to harder fighting. Partial victory did not appease him. He was satisfied only with complete triumph, and complete triumph he won in the end. To reach it he had to disrupt his party, but he never wavered for that. The words conciliation and compromise are not in his vocabulary. Like Jackson, he believes in a clean victory or a clean defeat. Like Jackson also, he fought some of his greatest battles while suffering intense physical pain—pain that confined him to his bed a considerable portion of the time. Sickness could not daunt a will like that of La Follette—in fact, the man seems an incarnation of sheer will force.

SENATOR ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE.

Robert Marion La Follette he was christened by his parents, but Bob he is called by the world, for, iron though he is, in his personality rests the charm that makes others call him by his front name. One of his political opponents recently said of him: "La Follette's enemies have been made by his measures, not by his manners. It is possible to dislike Bob La Follette only at a distance."

Three Cardinal Issues.

What were these measures? Here are the three cardinal issues on which he made his fights in Wisconsin: Nomination of all candidates by district vote of the people, taxation of railways and other corporations at the same rate as that charged to others and the regulation of freight and other transportation charges.

What is there about these to make enemies? Out of their own months are his foes condemned. To admit that their only opposition to him is due to measures like these is to stamp themselves at once as friends of the trusts and foes of the people. La Follette has dared to stand for the truth that he saw, and the enemies of truth have hated him for its sake. The time has come to speak of these matters as they are.

This man has stood by his guns as has no other in the country. While other reformers have compromised and have accepted half a loaf, or none, he has been content with nothing less than the full measure of reform. He never names his words. He calls Rockefeller "the greatest criminal of the age."

Breadwinner of the Family.

La Follette is fifty-one years of age and has many good fights in him yet. His father's early death and his mother's straitened circumstances left Bob the breadwinner of the family. Yet poverty did not deter him from taking a college course. The problem, however, was a most difficult one, for he had not only to pay his own way, but to keep the family as well. He accomplished both by buying the college paper and running it with such ability and energy that it netted him enough for his own and his family's need. The enterprise required not a little additional work, but La Follette never stopped in the face of work. He not only edited the paper, but solicited advertising and set type with his own hands. This did not prevent him from keeping abreast of the class leaders in his studies, nor did it keep him from taking the state and interstate prizes in an oratorical contest. The subject of his oration in both efforts was "Iago," and the light that he threw on that malign character is said to have aided Edwin Booth in his interpretation of the difficult role. Young Bob had no little histrionic ability himself and at one time contemplated going on the stage, but, fortunately for the country, changed his mind and studied law.

An Instance of His Determination.

It was not long after his admission to the bar that he was elected district attorney of his county. Four years later, at the age of twenty-nine, he entered congress, where he served for six years. During his last term he was a member of the important ways and means committee and framed the agricultural schedule of the McKinley bill. In 1890 he was defeated in the great Democratic landslide. Four years later he re-entered the political arena, this time as the opponent of the Republican machine. He was not fighting for himself, but for another, and made an unsuccessful attempt to secure the nomination of Nils Haugen for governor. One incident of this campaign reveals La Follette's nature in all its unconquerable strength. The machine had carried half of the primaries of La Follette's own county, and to contest the delegation he had to carry all the remainder. His lieutenants were ready to give up in despair.

"Gentlemen," said La Follette, "you can do as you please, but I am going to carry all the remaining primaries in Dane county if I have to crawl to them on my knees."

He carried them.

Beginning of His Great Fight.

In 1896 La Follette himself was a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor and had a majority of the convention with him, but his enemies secured an adjournment and by purchase or otherwise won over enough of his delegates to defeat him. It was then that Robert M. La Follette began his great fight to have nominations made by the direct vote of the people.

Two years later he was once more defeated for the gubernatorial prize, but in 1900 he won out and was elected. But the victory was only partial, as he failed to have the legislature adopt his principles. In 1902 he was re-elected and succeeded in having part of his measures adopted. In 1904 he was a candidate for a third term and had a majority of the convention with him, but his opponents bolted and nominated another ticket. Both factions went before the Republican national committee, and the enemies of La Follette won. Nothing daunted, the governor carried the fight into the courts and was successful. In the ensuing election he beat both the bolters' candidate and the Democratic nominee by immense pluralities and carried the legislature by a sufficient majority to insure the adoption of all his principles and his own election to the United States senate. He did not immediately take his seat, however, but remained governor long enough to force through all the measures he advocated, even threatening to give up the senatorship if they were not enacted. When all his pet ideas were on the statute books and his twelve year state fight was completely won he turned to the larger field of the nation.

Found a Proposed Steal.

One of the unwritten laws of the United States senate is that a new member must sit on a back seat, look duly impressed and say nothing. There are but few of the senatorial "kids" who have the courage to run amuck of this law. La Follett is one of the few. Placed on one of the Indian committees, a body in which ordinarily there is nothing doing, he discovered a proposed steal of several millions—some say over a billion—that the railroads were attempting to perpetrate in the rental of coal lands. This was going through without opposition when La Follette began asking questions. The promoters of the job became frightened and changed the bill. Still La Follette asked questions and showed a disposition to fight. Score point No. 1 for the new senator from Wisconsin.

At a later date La Follette decided to make some remarks on the rate bill. These remarks extended over three days. They constituted, so it is said, the most exhaustive and best informed speech on the railroad issue ever heard in the American congress. Yet few senators heard them. The highest, or lowest, legislative body in the land was engaged in the dignified occupation of "hazing" a new member. Whether it was because of the fact that he wanted to be a senator instead of a wall flower and wanted to be it right away, or whether it was because he held notions unfriendly to the corporations, the Republicans absented themselves almost to a man. Referring to this fact, La Follette said that those who were temporarily absent the people would cause to be absent permanently. At this the galleries applauded so vigorously that the customary threat to clear them was made. Applause is strictly forbidden in the senate. It seems an unnecessary restriction, as there is so little done there that anybody wants to applaud that it hardly seems the body would be unduly disturbed even if the people were allowed to cheer to their fill. But tradition and dignity must be preserved, even though there is little else left to preserve. This is on the same principle that people must keep up appearances who have nothing besides or those wear brilliant clothes who have no other sort of brilliancy.

La Follette did not mind the senatorial hazing except that it was an unpleasant breach of good manners. It may be that he is bigger than the whole bunch of them and that history will write him down a giant among pygmies. He is just one of the kind of men who immortalize themselves. He can afford small annoyances for the greater glory that awaits him as the servant of the common people—"God's patient poor," as he himself calls them.

Deals With Folks Where They Live.

As a speaker the Wisconsin senator is really an orator. He is not much of a twister of the eagle's tail and all that sort of thing, but he gets an audience going some and keeps it on the move. For one thing, he deals with folks where they live. If he is talking on the subject of freight rates to an audience of farmers, instead of making classical allusions and quoting poetry he asks them what they pay for shipping hogs and corn and shows them by figures how much less they ought to pay. That makes the farmer do a little hard thinking, and when you start a man thinking there is hope of him.

La Follette is a little chap with a big stock of energy. I do not remember the exact statistics on his altitude and avoirdupois and do not know as they much matter. This article is not a foot rule and a weighing machine, anyway. Suffice it to say that however much there is of him he is all there and is constantly on the job. He has a business face and an eye that sees things. His mouth, though firm, is mobile and attractive. The most notable thing about him is a pompadour that sticks straight up like a dog's bristles when he is going into a fight.

Altogether Robert Marion La Follette is a better man than his traducers. Most people are. The average traducer generally hates himself, for cause, and gets even by taking it out on other people.

La Follette fights for the people, and they will fight for him. He is a "comer," and if you are measuring the future don't leave him out, for he won't stay there even if you do.

In the coming battle for the people's rights keep your eye on the La Follette pompadour and you will know exactly where the thickest of the fight is raging.

J. A. EDGERTON.

Japan's Contribution to Mexico.

Railroad ties for one of the lines now building in Mexico are imported from Japan, says the Boston Transcript. They cost 56 cents apiece laid down at Guaymas.

WAGING WAR ON MOTHS

What Is Being Done With Imported Parasites.

THOUSANDS FREED IN COLONIES

Agricultural Department Propagating Enemies of Brown Tail and Gypsy Pests—No Present Hope of Stopping Spread of Former Moths From New England to Rest of the Country, Says Dr. L. O. Howard.

That there is no present hope of preventing the spread of the brown tail moth from New England throughout the rest of the United States and only a chance of conquering the gypsy moth after years of work in propagating and disseminating the parasites which feed upon it is the opinion expressed by Dr. Leland O. Howard, entomologist of the agricultural department, who recently returned to Washington from an official investigation of the ravages of the moth in Massachusetts.

Dr. Howard traveled last year over the greater part of Europe and repeated the trip last spring to engage the assistance of foreign scientists in the effort to import into the United States thousands of parasites which would war upon the gypsy and brown tail moths. Before going abroad on March 15 he looked over the situation in New England, and then spent two months organizing his European correspondents for this summer's campaign against the pest. Regarding these efforts and the spread of the moths as just noted by him at Boston, he said to the New York Post's Washington correspondent:

During last winter and spring we imported through these European agents 180,000 winter nests of brown tail moths from all sections of Europe, from Transylvania on the southeast to Brittany on the northwest, and from Spain to Berlin. We got them from all elevations, from the Mediterranean sea level to the top of the Harz mountains, so as to meet all climatic conditions. From these we bred 60,000 parasites in the special laboratory established at Saugus, near Boston. They are of several different species, and have been found capable of attacking the gypsy as well as the brown tail moth. About 50,000 of the parasites have been liberated out of doors in colonies, especially chosen places being selected for them in woods where there is little danger of fire, and where no work is being done against insects.

"As a result, so far we find that the parasites placed in the field stung the brown tail moth caterpillars as they issued from the winter nests. The parasites have already undergone one complete generation in reproduction and are now stinging the nearly full grown caterpillars of the other kind, the gypsy moth, and the chrysalids of both species. In the meantime there have been coming over from Erope since May last caterpillars of both species of all stages of growth, but mainly of nearly full size. From these we have been breeding in the laboratory at Saugus a large number of parasites of various species, some of which have been liberated out of doors, while others have been colonized in tents built over trees and stocked with caterpillars. They all seem perfectly at home and breeding is going on. This is encouraging, but it is impossible to predict when they will begin to make any visible impression on the enormous armies of caterpillars which appear there every spring.

"What chance is there of preventing the spread to other sections?"

"It cannot be prevented," was the reply. "The brown tail moth flies readily and is carried by the wind great distances. It is now found as far west as Worcester, Mass.; some exist in Vermont. It reaches a good distance into New Hampshire and to a great distance up the Maine coast. The gypsy moth does not fly, but has been spread in Massachusetts by being carried in the caterpillar stage on electric cars and automobiles especially. It spins down from the trees in the caterpillar stage and drops on these passing vehicles. The gypsy moth covers eastern Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire, and is found at Providence, R. I., and Stonington, Conn., in isolated groups. An especial effort will be made to stamp out these two groups to prevent extending the general area of ravages."

"What remedial measures are contemplated?"

"We hope for good results from the work of the parasites in exterminating the gypsy moth, as they cannot fly away. We propose cleaning off the shade trees along the main roads out of the affected sections in Massachusetts, and thus reduce to a minimum the ever present chance of automobiles carrying them to other states. These motor cars travel such enormous distances in a single day that there is no telling how widely they may spread the moths in a single season.

"As for the brown tail moth, there is nothing on which to base the hope that it can be kept from spreading westward to New York and other sections of the country. As it flies readily, it can go anywhere. The most hopeful condition existing is that in New England the wind is usually from the southwest, and this has a tendency to carry it along the coast to Maine. Nothing is yet at hand to exterminate the moth and save other states from the loss experienced by Massachusetts."

SUICIDE AT CANTON.

Samuel Verney Takes Dose of Carbolic Acid.

Canton, July 31.—Samuel Verney, aged 29 years, committed suicide about 8 o'clock Monday evening in the saloon of Kohl & Kennedy, in Court street, by taking a large dose of carbolic acid, dying in about twenty minutes after swallowing the drug. After the tragedy the body was removed to Miller & Blanchard's morgue and Coroner March sent for. Word was at once telegraphed to Dorchester, near Boston, which is supposed to be his home, but at a late hour this morning no word had been received.

Verney had been in this city about two years, working first at Miller & Blanchard's barn, but for the past four months has been working at Nighman's as a barn hand.

The motive is supposed to be a disappointment in a love affair. It is stated that the woman over whom Verney had been despondent was Josie Ax, who is a waitress at the Conrad hotel. Verney had been taking his meals at the Conrad for some time, during which he had been waited on by Miss Ax.

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APPLICATION FOR PARDON

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of Ohio State Board of Pardons an application will be made for the pardon of William Henderson, convicted at the January term, 1903, of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, of the crime of second degree murder and sentenced to imprisonment in the Ohio Penitentiary for the period of life.
(Signed) WILLIAM HENDERSON.

Dr. C. D. Smith, V. S.,
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, treats diseases of all domesticated animals, and Dentistry
Office, East Livery Barn,
15 and 17 Canal St., Massillon, O.
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A trip to the southwest would convince you that your best interests lay in settling there. The trip can be made at very little expense. On the first and third Tuesdays of each month we sell one way colonist and round trip ticket to any point in the Southwest on or via the Cotton Belt Route at very low rates. Stop-overs will be allowed for you to examine any locality you are interested in.
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The lad that is wedded to a cob pipe at fifteen seldom if ever afterward contracts any other alliances that are worth a continental.

It is as true of people as of animals that the disadvantages of poor heredity are usually coupled with an unfavorable environment.

The fourth and last spraying of the orchard was made this year on Aug. 1 and was for the purpose of heading off the work of the second brood of codling moths.

Hereafter a federal meat inspection label will not only be conclusive evidence that canned chicken is not canned veal, but that it was fit for food when put under cover.

Drawn poultry, game and fish may not keep in cold storage as long as those undrawn, but at the same time they constitute a much more wholesome and safer food product.

It is roughly estimated that the Hessian fly and chinch bug together do over $100,000,000 damage to the wheat crop annually, two pests that the department of agriculture has been at great expense in its attempts to eradicate.

The putting of an extensive side hill we know of into permanent meadow is doing much to prevent the wash which has annually occurred when the same has been planted to corn. The crown of the hill as well as the flat is still kept in corn.

In addition to consuming a supply of fodder which is otherwise largely wasted, sheep turned into the stubble field destroy a vast number of weeds and weed seeds which usually come to a hasty maturity after the grain is cut. It would be worth while borrowing your neighbor's flock in order to have this job done.

A little leaflet recently prepared under the direction of the department of agriculture and issued from the public roads division states that of 15,116 miles of public road in the state of New Hampshire 1,175 are surfaced with gravel and 118 miles with stone, making a total of 1,293 miles of improved roads, or about 8 per cent of the total.

The 1,500 tons of Chicago sewage which is daily turned into the Mississippi was held by the court which recently tried the case brought by the city of St. Louis for damages to be more than offset by the 300,000 feet of pure water from Lake Michigan with which it was mixed—in other words, that this mixture was purer than the run of Mississippi river water.

Among the annual weeds that are giving many farmers in the corn belt trouble this year are the smartweeds, which got the upper hand as a result of a wet spell which hindered cultivation at a critical stage. Once rooted the ordinary corn plow fails to dislodge them, while they are usually too tough to be cut by the surface or knife cultivator. They are best cleaned out by hand where the area covered is not too large.

Congress has lately appropriated $100,000 to import bugs which will destroy the gypsy moths, which were brought to this country some years ago in an experiment to determine whether they would produce silk. They didn't pan out for the purpose mentioned worth a cent, but rather began to devour the trees of Boston. Later they spread through Massachusetts and the other New England states. The damage which has been done by them is estimated at millions of dollars.

The growing scarcity of lumber and the substitution of steel and cement for very many of its uses direct attention to the supply of coal, which is largely used in the production of both commodities. Germany's deposits are estimated at 28,000,000,000 tons, those of Great Britain and Ireland at 193,000,000,000 tons, those of France at 19,000,000,000 tons and Russia's at 40,000,000,000 tons. North America is credited with 681,000,000,000 tons, but this supply is generally supposed to be far less than the deposits found in both Siberia and China.

Bulletin No. 120 issued by the Kentucky experiment station is devoted to a description and some account of the so called cabbage snakes, a panic over which did the cabbage growers of the country serious damage a year or so ago. They are described as a species of worm, white, cylindrical and having no trace of ordinary organs of locomotion or sense. The author states that the cases of sickness caused by them were without question the product of the heated imagination of some newspaper reporter, for, while the worm itself may not be pleasant to contemplate, it is by no means poisonous.

The ordinary community in the corn belt does not raise kids enough to tend a beet crop.

That arrangement of a fellow's work is wrong which only allows him to have on his best togs for his wedding and his funeral.

The early August plowing of the stubble is one of the simplest and easiest ways of killing weeds in the cornfield next May and June.

More than one mother has bowed her head in meek submission at the loss of a dear babe, viewing it as the hand of Providence, when death was due solely to a sour nursery bottle.

There's more than one granger that is this year kicking himself because he swapped the easy job of riding a cultivator for the knee sore, back breaking job of tending a patch of sugar beets.

That land is too sparsely settled which has to import laborers to assist in the harvesting of its crops, a condition, however, which has existed throughout a large portion of the wheat belt this season.

The Iowa pure food law recently passed makes it an offense punishable by a heavy fine to use spoiled cream in the manufacture of butter. It is a case where necessity is going to be the mother of cleanliness.

It is altogether too often the case that the horse that is given the least protection from fly pests suffers most from underfeeding and overgadding, an exemplification in the animal world of the truth that "to him that hath shall be given."

We ran across an amusing case the other day of a rupture between neighbors which was the result of the one, a milkman, selling milk to the other, from whom he had lately purchased a family cow. What seemed good enough to sell did not seem rich enough for home consumption.

Other things being equal, the spring planted strawberry bed is always better than the fall, but quite satisfactory results can be obtained with the August planted bed if the ground is put in good shape and there is sufficient rain, or hydrant water can be furnished while the bed is getting rooted.

Before this item appears in print the new force of officials provided by the federal meat inspection law will be at work. It comprises 400 inspectors and 80 veterinarians, who are chosen by competitive examinations and must have had at least one year's experience in slaughtering, curing or canning meats, a practical acquaintance with the subjects dealt with being the chief requirement.

That is a level headed farmer, whose finances will justify it, who has learned the lesson of taking life's comforts as he goes along to the point of buying a two seated automobile and taking his family to town to attend church on Sunday. It not only provides a treat for the wife and children and enables the horses to take a needed rest, but adds to the opinion which he holds of himself as a social and economic factor.

The C. M. and St. P. railroad is this year experimenting with a new plan for the destruction of grass and weeds along its right of way. It consists of a weed burner carrying a long kerosene torch which extends the entire distance between the rails and to the grass line on either side. If the device proves effective it will accomplish the work that is now attended to by a vast army of section men the country over.

A mellow and golden old age, an estate which we all prize and love and hope some day to attain unto, is merely the harvest time of a lifelong cheerfulness, kindness and sympathy. While these elements are to an extent inherent in the soil of human nature—temperament and disposition—the harvest blessing from them can be greatly increased by painstaking care and cultivation, a line of endeavor that is at once inspiring and accompanied by most satisfying results.

The postoffice department has lately brought to earth in an Illinois town a batch of grafters who were getting fat off the sale of dope at a dollar a bottle which, they claimed, would produce potatoes without vines at a cost of 8 cents a bushel by soaking the seed in a solution made from it. People who will bite on a bait of this kind have been, are and always will be the natural and easy prey of sharks and swindlers. If they don't get skinned with one game they are bound to fall victims of some other just as raw and idiotic.

Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture lately expressed surprise that some of the farmers of the country had not gone into drug plant cultivation. The United States last year bought $64,000,000 worth of drugs and dyes, and he states that nearly every dollar's worth of it could have been secured from plants and weeds grown in the United States. Camphor, which is now $1.25 per pound and gives promise of being $2 next year, is controlled exclusively by Japan. Camphor trees grow and will do well in the warmer sections of the south. Licorice, which is imported to the value of $500,000 to $1,000,000, will grow as far north as Pennsylvania, while paprika pepper, a native of Hungary; belladonna, wormseed, poke root, golden seal and a number of other native weeds may be cultivated with greater profit than many of the staple farm crops, as the demand for them is steady and constantly increasing.

THE START IN ALFALFA.

A reader of these notes, living at Petersburg, Ill., writes asking where he can secure pure and reliable alfalfa seed. In reply to this direct question we would say that the Payne Alfalfa company of Omaha, Neb., is recommended by the Iowa experiment station as one of the most reliable firms dealing in alfalfa seed. Seed which the writer got from it last fall gave a most excellent stand. In starting a patch of alfalfa only the best seed should be used, and this will come at about $9 per bushel, which is the price of red clover seed. Our correspondent also wishes to know where he can get red clover bacteria with which to inoculate his soil. In view of the fact that such rank frauds have been perpetrated under the guise of furnishing cultures for the different leguminous crops, we would repeat what appeared in these notes a short time ago relative to this subject. In order to clear up a good deal of fiction concerning the matter, as well as to show up a number of firms that were swindling the public with bogus and worthless bacteria cultures, the agricultural department issued a bulletin which states that experiments conducted show that no beneficial results can be expected for a particular crop if the bacteria of that plant are already in the soil; that but little benefit can be expected if the ground is decidedly in need of other fertilizers, such as phosphates, potash or lime, and that practically no benefit can be derived from inoculation of the soil if it is already rich in nitrogen. Experiments carried on at the Iowa station under the supervision of Professor Holden show that very satisfactory results can be obtained by thoroughly fertilizing the plot to be used for alfalfa with barnyard manure and putting it in the best of tilth before sowing the seed, harrowing in as with clover. It is conceded that there may be distinct advantage in taking soil from a field in which the plant has obtained a foothold and scattering it on the new land at the time the seed is sown, but the importation of nitro cultures from any firm which does not have the O K of the department of agriculture or one's own state experiment station is, as experience of many has proved, a very precarious speculation. Fit the land as you would to produce a bumper crop of corn and sow seed not later than Aug. 15.

THE PRICE TOO HIGH.

In a few weeks now the great public school system of the country will be in operation again. We would say a word to the parents of many a bright and ambitious pupil. It is that rather than be encouraged to take up extra burdens of school work during the years between twelve and sixteen the pupil—and this applies more particularly to the daughter in the home—should be allowed to take but the regular work, and less than this if the condition of health requires it. The cases are of all too frequent occurrence where an ambitious son or daughter has been urged beyond the limit of physical and nervous endurance simply to satisfy the shallow vanity of an unwise and shortsighted parent in the desire to see the child at the head of the class. A weakened vitality, ruined eyesight and a nervous breakdown are considerations which prove beyond question that the game doesn't begin to pay the candle. The boy possessing a somewhat larger endowment of animal spirits and having less ambition and pride than his sister will fire his books into the corner when the point of nervous tension is reached and go out of doors and refresh his tired spirits. It is only the "tomboy" girl who will imitate her brother in this respect, and fortunate she is if endowed with his feelings. There's not a high school, college or university in the country but has its quota of human sacrifices due to this abominable system of cramming, stuffing and overstudy. As the children in the home grow to maturity every care possible should be exercised with a view to giving them strong and robust bodies, their intellectual attainments being of entirely secondary consideration when got at a sacrifice of health. It is of mighty little satisfaction to the student when he finishes his school or college course to realize that in return for a store of more or less useless book knowledge he is doomed to lifelong invalidism and incapacity. Education is a valuable asset, but it is dearly acquired at an expense of physical bankruptcy.

SHADE ABOUT THE HOME.

As between a treeless, sun beaten yard and one covered with a surplus of shade there are few people but would prefer the latter condition, and yet from the standpoint of home sanitation and individual health the former is far the more desirable. It is but natural that there should be a prejudice against taking out any of the shade trees about the home which for years have furnished nesting places for feathered friends, provided refreshing and cool retreat from summer sun and served to break the force of winter winds. We come to look upon these mute friends with real affection, and no wonder that as a result of such attachment formed through long years of association we are loath to cut them out, root and branch. They have always served us well, and it is with real twinges of the heart that the day arrives when it is necessary to thin them out and let in the germ destroying, wholesome sunshine, whose mission as a preserver and restorer of health was never realized in so large a measure as today. If the house is completely wrapped in shade, moss clings to the roof and little or no grass grows beneath the trees the time is ripe for action. Shade is good and pleasant, but from the standpoint of health too much is worse than none at all.

INTERVIEW IN THE AIR

Aeronaut 4,000 Feet Aloft Talks to American Correspondent.

"BALLOONS TO RIVAL MOTORS"

Prediction of Hon. C. S. Rolls as to Future of the Sport Made In First Aerial Interview High Above London—International Cup Favored. How the Novel Pastime Is Gaining Recruits.

The New York Herald recently published the following from its London correspondent:

To interview a man successfully in a balloon it is as well to get inside the nacelle at the very outset, before the ropes are cast off and the prodigious starting bound is made; otherwise megaphones and shouting instruments become imperative. I was seeking the Hon. C. S. Rolls to discuss the English aeronautical movement, and I caught him just as he was about to take a couple of friends from the Chelsea gas works for an evening spin in the balloon Venus, then rolling about in obedience to the strong air currents which came shooting through the railway arches and around the vast gas holders.

"If you want to talk," said Mr. Rolls, "you had better come along. We shall have plenty of time in the air."

I got into the basket, and the next minute the world seemed falling away from beneath us. The wind was blowing toward the northwest at about fifteen miles an hour, but just as we left the ground a counterpuff struck us and sent us spinning toward a huge reservoir on the right. It looked as though we should strike and perhaps rip the gas bag open, but the puff was only temporary, and just at the moment when the netting was on the point of catching in the iron stems it died away and we shot clear above London to a height of 2,000 feet and commenced to travel toward the wormwood scrubs and the open country beyond.

London viewed from a balloon is well worth seeing. Practically the entire metropolis lay stetched beneath us, and we could study the various buildings, parks and thoroughfares easily, as on a map. At 2,000 feet the houses looked like dog kennels and the palaces like huts. The cemetery, with its countless tombstones, appeared like a huge double six in a domino set. Hyde park looked like a cricket field and the Serpentine a drinking pond.

We continued to rise until a height of 4,000 feet was registered. We were now traveling over open country, and, with the exception of a slight haze to the north, we had an extensive range of vision.

"Can you imagine anything finer than this?" asked Mr. Rolls enthusiastically, as he threw out a shovelful of ballast. "Are you surprised that the sport is growing every day and that everybody is simply wild to go on a trip? During the last few months I have spent far more time up in the clouds, so to speak, than anywhere else. Each trip I make pleases me more than the last, and, as most of my excursions are undertaken with the object of converting prejudiced and nervous people— Hallo! What's that?"

While descanting on the pleasant theme Mr. Rolls had not been looking at the barometer, and when he did glance at it he saw we had fallen 1,000 feet or so and were still nearing the earth. Over went a bag of ballast, and that barely sufficing, another was scattered by degrees.

"That comes of being interviewed in a balloon," remarked Mr. Rolls. "If you want to show a decent line of flight at the end of the run you must keep your eye on the barometer. That drop will make the sailing chart look ugly."

But Mr. Rolls was induced to talk again.

"What do I think of the International Ballooning cup? Well, I believe it will ultimately assume an importance far greater than the automobile cup of the same name. Just look at the list of entries for the first year. Practically every civilized country is represented in the race. I believe this event will mark definitely the turning point in aeronautical sport. The forward movement set in, so far as England is concerned, a year ago. With the gigantic advertisement provided by this approaching contest the movement will become prodigious. Of this I am persuaded."

While we were talking we were drifting along over cornfields, pasture land and low chains of hills, where the trail rope scraped hedges and where the shadow of the huge envelope scared ducks and pigs into frenzy. We were nearing Aylesbury when a long dipping line toward the earth began. A great open field was chosen, and toward the middle of this we aimed.

We all had something to do. Mr. Rolls held the rip cord and valve, Mr. Moore other important tackle and Mr. Vincent some ballast, while I threw out the anchor. There was a slight bump as we struck. The bump was repeated half a dozen times before the great mass became stationary. There was no danger. The wind was so light that even the rip cord was unnecessary. The gas was allowed to escape by the valve.

Then villagers turned out in scores, and the good old rector hurried to offer all hospitality in his power, such as refreshments and a trap to the nearest station.

"Surely," said Mr. Rolls as we separated at Marylebone, "you have secured the first interview in a balloon. I doubt if any man ever talked for publication in such altitudes before."

CIGARS LIKE LEAD PENCILS.

Newest Style For Smokers Is Long and Thin.

"The latest fashion in cigars," said a dealer to a Detroit News-Tribune reporter, "is a shape that resembles a lead pencil in length and thickness. All the cigar manufacturers are getting them out, and the longer and thinner they are the more people like them. It seems as if the smokers were trying to get as little for their money as possible. There is a popular belief just now that the less tobacco there is in a cigar the better the tobacco must be in quality.

"There's no getting away from the fact that the new lead pencil cigars have a lot of style to them and are more attractive than the big kind that bulge out in the middle. I notice that most of the men who buy them are particular about their personal appearance and want everything they use to have character to it.

"Your middle aged man would never bother with such short smokes as these new fangled ones. One old chap came in the other day with a younger man who tried to get him to take one of the 'epicures,' as they call them. They are just as expensive as the big ones, by the way; sometimes more expensive.

"'Not on your life,' said the older man. 'I'd have to keep the band on that toothpick to show I wasn't smoking a Pittsburg stogie. When I smoke a cigar I want a man's size, not a cigarette made to bring up babies on.' And he picked out an imported cigar black as ebony.

"A lot of men who have stuck to one kind of cigar for years don't know that there are fashions in cigars, but the styles in them change just as the styles in shirts do."

CANNON TAKEN FOR TAFT.

Speaker of the House Hailed as the Stout Secretary at Coney Island.

Speaker Cannon, who was interviewed at the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York, declined to discuss politics, statecraft or his recent visit to Coney Island.

"When there's nothing to say a man's a fool to talk," he said.

An amusing incident that occurred while Uncle Joe was at the famous resort was related by his secretary, Mr. Busby, says the New York Globe.

It seems that the news spread that a celebrity was "doing" the place, and a curious American citizen inquired who it was.

"Taft," said a wag, pointing to the slender figure of Uncle Joe.

"How do you do, Mr. Taft?" said the curious citizen, rushing up and wringing the speaker's hand. "I'm glad to see you!"

Uncle Joe did not lose countenance.

"I'm glad to meet you, sir," he said gravely, without denying the allegation that he was the man who weighed about 300 pounds.

New Game of "Eye Spy."

"I challenge you," says the Newport belle to her companion, "to tell me whose these are," and she thrusts an eye photograph within his line of vision. It is one of the summer fads to get your eyes photographed, says the New York Press. These pictures are exchanged, and often at luncheons and afternoon teas they are brought out and passed around among the guests, who are asked to pick out the originals. Some men say they prefer to stay out of these eye guessing contests, for one is sure to go into transports of delight over the wrong pair of eyes.

Missouri Walnut.

The walnut trees which have been landmarks in Missouri for generations have been ruthlessly sacrificed for commercial purposes, says the Columbia Herald. In Howard county a buyer for England has spent two years collecting walnut lumber for shipment abroad. He recently loaded on cars at Fayette logs for which he paid $18,000, which will be sent to Hamburg, Germany, for manufacture into furniture. For one Howard county tree $150 was paid.

Novelty In Horse Racing.

The Japanese have added a new feature to horse racing, says the New York Tribune. On May 21 a geisha girl rode a mare a mile in 1 minute and 50 seconds. The geisha girls are light in weight and, it is said, will make good horsewomen. Japanese men are such notoriously bad riders that the girls may displace the boys as jockeys.

National Department Store.

The national department store
Extends from sea to sea;
Of everything to eat and wear
It's full as it can be.
A list of all it has in stock
Would reach from Portland, Maine,
To Tampa, Florida, and back
To Portland once again.

There's cotton from the southern states
And watermelons fine
And luscious peaches, velvet pink,
And yellow Georgia pine,
New Jersey silk and Texas beef
And Minnesota flour
And cider from Vermont to drink,
With apples sweet and sour.

There's California apricots,
The best you ever ate,
And cranberries from old Cape Cod,
Like rubies in a crate,
And Louisiana sugar cane
And salmon from the lakes
And buckwheat from ten thousand fields
To furnish us with cakes.

There's silver, gold and copper ore,
The treasure of the soil,
And sapphires from Montana rocks
And Pennsylvania oil,
Fresh water pearls of luster fit
To decorate a queen
And from Alaska sealskin furs
Of rich and glossy sheen.

From every land across the deep
In crowds they come and buy,
For with the goods of Uncle Sam
No other shop can vie.
Beneath the same old starry sign
Our patriot fathers bore
The nation carries on today
A big department store.
—Minna Irving in Leslie's Weekly.

OHIO STATE FAIR AND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

To Be Held In Columbus, September 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.

REQUESTS FOR EXHIBITION SPACE

So Numerous That the Grandest Fair In Ohio's History Is Assured For This Year.

Many Special Educational Exhibits, Including the Construction of a Modern Macadamized Highway, Under the Personal Supervision of Hon. Sam Huston, State Highway Commissioner, Will Be Features at the Coming Exhibition—Low Railway Rates on All Steam Roads, With Special Excursion Rates on All Interurban Railways.

In the early statehood of Ohio, through the wise forethought of those sturdy pioneers who migrated to the great Northwest Territory, there were founded agricultural societies whose fundamental principles were the education of the people along the lines of agricultural pursuits. This they aimed to accomplish by annual exhibitions of the choicest products of the farm, and in thus annually bringing together the populace to view and study the exhibits presented to engender a feeling of universal brotherhood that would result in great benefit to all.

The good resulting from these even necessarily limited exhibitions was so forcibly manifested that in 1846

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING—OHIO STATE FAIR.

the General Assembly enacted a law creating the Ohio State Board of Agriculture, and among the important duties devolving upon it was the holding of an annual state fair and industrial exposition for illustrating progress and promoting industrial affairs. The first exhibition under its auspices was held in September, 1850, near Cincinnati, and since that time the Ohio State Fair has steadily advanced until today it is recognized as the premier institution of its kind in the Union.

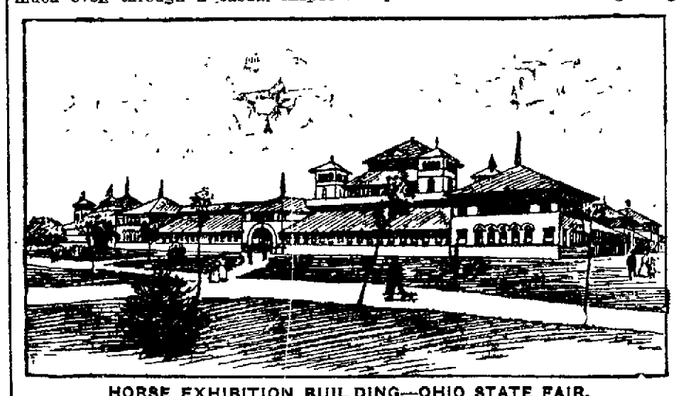
The one object of these annual exhibitions is to present to the people, in well systematized divisions and classes, a colossal exhibit of the fruits of their industry, that they may study the advancement made and profit thereby. To successfully accomplish this the exhibition must be of such comprehensiveness, and the exhibits so arranged, that visitors may learn much even through a casual inspection, while to the man interested in any particular department the exhibits should be so numerous and meritorious that the lessons presented are of inestimable value.

That the Ohio State Fair and Industrial Exposition is sufficiently large to afford this opportunity is recognized when we consider that its present permanent home in Columbus consists of one hundred and fifteen acres of beautiful park ground that have been molded into a delightful resort, with broad, rolling lawns adorned with rare foliage and sweet smelling flowering plants, artificial lakes and shaded retreats, while broad, clean walks and driveways lead to the various exhibition buildings and points of interest, making the park feature one of great beauty, unrivalled by any pleasure resort in the state. The exhibition buildings, seventeen in number, are mammoth brick structures, designed especially for the needs of some particular department of the Exposition, and every appointment necessary to aid in intelligent inspection and study of the exhibits has been supplied.

It is impossible to summarize the leading features of the Ohio State Fair, as each department, with its profusion of magnificent exhibits and displays, is of such merit as to attract wide-spread attention, but perhaps those in which the people as a whole are most vitally interested are the live stock exhibits and the displays of labor-saving farm and shop machinery.

The buildings devoted to housing and exhibiting live stock are permanent brick structures, and, that they may be systematically inspected, are grouped in the northern section of the grounds. The horse building is the largest structure, being 332x332 feet; the cattle building is 246x246 feet; the swine building is 180x180 feet; the sheep building being an exact duplicate of the latter building in size and general style of architecture. The exhibition here presented is easily the most complete live stock show in the Union, and the finest stables, herds and flocks will be shown in open competition for the liberal premiums offered. The facilities provided for showing poultry and pet stock are the delight of every fancier, as an imposing glass and brick structure, located in close proximity to the live stock buildings, is devoted to this class of exhibits. It is equipped with the most modern coops and pens, and will accommodate six thousand birds.

The displays of labor-saving machinery occupy three mammoth buildings, with a total exhibition space of 106,400 square feet, while for the heavier forms of harvesting and road machinery that is shown in operation, ten acres of correctly platted ground are set aside for these exhibits. The farmer and the mechanic are equally interested in the displays in this department, and great crowds continually throng the buildings and open ground. For the coming Exposition the assignments of exhibition space for these displays have already been made, and the applications were so numerous as to completely fill the buildings and platted ground, hence visitors are assured a machinery exhibit far surpassing any ever presented at any previous state or national exposition. The displays in the other departments of the Fair will be equally as numerous and meritorious as those in the two departments above mentioned, and the managers confidentially predict that 1906 will prove the banner year in State Fair history.



HORSE EXHIBITION BUILDING—OHIO STATE FAIR.

For the coming exhibition, to be held September 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, many special educational features will be presented, chief among which will be the construction of a modern macadamized road, under the direct supervision of Hon. Sam Huston, State Highway Commissioner. To the man interested in the improvement of our highways this will prove most interesting and educational, as the work will be done according to the latest methods in constructing road surfaces of limestone, and will embrace every step of the work from the grading and rolling of the road bed to the finishing processes of watering and rolling.

The daily airship flights by A. Roy Knabenshue, America's intrepid navigator of the air, will attract thousands of visitors to witness these practical demonstrations of aerial navigation and study this latest scientific invention.

Supplemental to the educational features, many forms of entertainment and amusement will be provided, that visitors, in addition to the knowledge acquired by viewing and studying these exhibits, may also enjoy all the pleasures of a well-selected outing. The central location of Columbus, the low railway rate now in force in Ohio on the steam roads, and the cheap excursion rates to be in force on all interurban railways, make the cost of a visit to the Fair inexpensive, while the benefits derived will be such that every citizen should attend.

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